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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennfield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampeo R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalinas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinneer**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Lauffer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-143

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
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CONTENTS

Page

List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	35
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	9	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	36
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	11	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	37
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	13	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	38
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	14	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	39
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	15	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	45
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	16	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	53
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	61
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	23	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	69
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	31	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	71
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	33		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	73	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	92
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	75	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	100
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	102
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	104
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	78	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	106
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	79	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	80	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	81	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	109
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	82	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	110
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	83	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	111
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	84	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	112

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	113	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	114
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990	115
		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Unit in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Spanner		Boxhead	
Stubhead		Stub		Data field	
Sidehead		Page number and State name		Report title	

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table with labels pointing to various components: Table number and title, Headnote, Column head, Spanner, Boxhead, Stubhead, Stub, Sidehead, Page number and State name, and Report title. The table content includes demographic data for Alaska, such as population, age distribution, and sex ratios.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA		
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
12	Georgia			107	Charleston, SC MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA		
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA		
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin				
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
				130	Decatur, AL MSA
				131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA			328	Victoria, TX MSA
		297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA				
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
		301B	Seattle, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Tacoma, WA PMSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Rockford, IL MSA	305	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
284	Sacramento, CA MSA	306	Shreveport, LA MSA		
	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA		Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA				
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
ERIE COUNTY, PA	
101.03 -----	101.02 (pt.)
101.04 -----	101.02 (pt.)
103.03 -----	103.02 (pt.)
103.04 -----	103.02 (pt.)
109.01 -----	109 (pt.)
109.02 -----	109 (pt.)
111.01 -----	111 (pt.)
111.02 -----	111 (pt.)
115.03 -----	115.01 (pt.)
115.04 -----	115.02 (pt.)
115.05 -----	115.01 (pt.)
115.06 -----	115.02 (pt.)
117.01 -----	117 (pt.)
117.02 -----	117 (pt.)
118.01 -----	118 (pt.)
118.02 -----	118 (pt.)
120.01 -----	118 (pt.)
120.02 -----	120 (pt.)
120.02 -----	120 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
ERIE COUNTY, PA	
101.02 -----	101.03
	101.04
103.02 -----	103.03
	103.04
109 -----	109.01
	109.02
111 -----	111.01
	111.02
115.01 -----	115.03
	115.05
115.02 -----	115.04
	115.06
117 -----	117.01
	117.02
118 -----	118.01
	118.02
	120.01 (pt.)
120 -----	120.01 (pt.)
	120.02

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County					
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2 077.2	2 077.2	56.9	2.6	1.4	.8	2.7	1.7	2.4	1.0
Square miles	802.0	802.0	22.0	1.0	.5	.3	1.1	.6	.9	.4
AGE										
All persons	275 572	275 572	108 718	3 173	3 655	1 595	4 110	4 367	3 003	3 337
Under 5 years	19 973	19 973	8 589	448	243	8	275	332	248	308
5 to 9 years	20 393	20 393	7 497	359	232	2	252	259	182	221
10 to 14 years	19 449	19 449	6 960	344	278	—	203	279	184	232
15 to 19 years	22 507	22 507	8 210	326	287	30	185	631	196	235
20 to 24 years	22 126	22 126	9 471	230	298	138	148	700	266	289
25 to 34 years	42 591	42 591	18 075	451	595	215	517	732	513	611
35 to 44 years	39 691	39 691	14 125	354	507	116	638	515	354	434
45 to 54 years	26 329	26 329	8 779	199	376	103	398	288	208	275
55 to 64 years	24 488	24 488	9 524	212	368	175	408	257	284	254
65 to 74 years	23 034	23 034	10 280	166	307	341	571	241	336	291
75 to 84 years	11 671	11 671	5 570	70	142	352	395	102	184	170
85 years and over	3 320	3 320	1 638	14	22	115	120	31	48	17
3 and 4 years	8 117	8 117	3 387	187	95	2	111	128	98	128
16 years and over	211 964	211 964	84 279	1 952	2 855	1 585	3 338	3 448	2 351	2 524
18 years and over	204 135	204 135	81 447	1 814	2 743	1 583	3 270	3 326	2 270	2 443
21 years and over	187 927	187 927	75 256	1 632	2 564	1 524	3 167	2 603	2 138	2 292
60 years and over	51 027	51 027	22 762	352	658	916	1 340	503	730	600
62 years and over	45 983	45 983	20 765	308	593	883	1 239	457	677	551
Median	32.9	32.9	32.5	22.0	33.3	65.4	41.7	24.8	33.0	30.9
Female	142 601	142 601	57 432	1 734	1 844	869	2 305	2 276	1 503	1 761
Under 5 years	9 684	9 684	4 250	221	117	5	130	162	121	164
5 to 9 years	9 876	9 876	3 655	177	123	1	129	124	89	105
10 to 14 years	9 525	9 525	3 389	177	140	—	111	132	95	107
15 to 19 years	11 235	11 235	4 087	149	131	1	83	433	88	121
20 to 24 years	11 112	11 112	4 903	130	130	33	85	357	152	159
25 to 34 years	21 784	21 784	9 327	279	285	55	269	329	254	308
35 to 44 years	20 073	20 073	7 069	198	248	18	324	245	177	227
45 to 54 years	13 499	13 499	4 618	118	195	40	207	143	105	140
55 to 64 years	13 038	13 038	5 266	124	195	79	227	133	141	142
65 to 74 years	13 008	13 008	6 007	101	171	265	361	131	169	165
75 to 84 years	7 350	7 350	3 637	48	94	276	294	68	84	111
85 years and over	2 417	2 417	1 224	12	15	96	85	19	28	12
3 and 4 years	3 890	3 890	1 676	95	43	2	51	64	53	65
16 years and over	111 690	111 690	45 490	1 131	1 444	863	1 922	1 834	1 186	1 360
18 years and over	107 887	107 887	44 130	1 070	1 389	863	1 882	1 776	1 149	1 320
21 years and over	99 517	99 517	40 835	981	1 318	853	1 832	1 276	1 075	1 236
60 years and over	29 802	29 802	13 836	217	380	691	891	285	362	359
62 years and over	27 054	27 054	12 698	194	342	680	822	260	333	327
Median	34.2	34.2	34.0	25.5	34.9	73.0	46.2	23.2	32.9	32.0
Male	132 971	132 971	51 286	1 439	1 811	726	1 805	2 091	1 500	1 576
Median age	31.7	31.7	30.9	18.9	31.9	40.9	38.4	26.1	33.3	30.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	275 572	275 572	108 718	3 173	3 655	1 595	4 110	4 367	3 003	3 337
In households	265 412	265 412	104 219	3 173	3 655	1 551	4 101	3 515	2 686	3 337
Householder	101 564	101 564	42 131	980	1 462	1 011	1 883	1 425	1 146	1 352
Family householder	71 125	71 125	26 824	762	984	87	1 114	827	676	846
Nonfamily householder	30 439	30 439	15 307	218	478	924	769	598	470	506
Living alone	25 780	25 780	12 982	187	413	900	721	476	407	419
Spouse	56 182	56 182	18 706	289	786	66	975	395	375	543
Child	88 491	88 491	33 834	1 477	1 156	28	1 078	1 177	859	1 109
Other relatives	8 772	8 772	4 485	283	92	11	81	193	154	154
Nonrelatives	10 403	10 403	5 063	144	159	35	84	325	152	179
Institutionalized persons	3 371	3 371	1 758	—	—	283	9	115	317	—
Other persons in group quarters	6 789	6 789	2 741	—	—	161	—	737	—	—
Persons per household	2.61	2.61	2.47	3.24	2.50	1.14	2.18	2.47	2.34	2.47
Persons per family	3.16	3.16	3.13	3.69	3.07	2.21	2.92	3.13	3.05	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	38 025	38 025	17 488	250	471	808	1 086	374	568	478
In households	35 463	35 463	16 291	250	471	799	1 086	366	410	478
Householder	24 467	24 467	11 621	184	335	752	805	270	293	341
Nonfamily householder	11 549	11 549	6 024	82	163	706	482	139	149	171
Living alone	11 218	11 218	5 840	71	161	704	477	129	147	166
Spouse	8 441	8 441	3 476	40	112	36	232	62	76	101
Other relatives	2 106	2 106	946	16	23	6	43	19	30	26
Nonrelatives	449	449	248	10	1	5	6	15	11	10
Institutionalized persons	2 352	2 352	1 043	—	—	1	—	3	158	—
Other persons in group quarters	210	210	154	—	—	8	—	5	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	71 125	71 125	26 824	762	984	87	1 114	827	676	846
With own children under 18 years	34 432	34 432	12 726	476	474	8	438	460	343	445
Number of own children under 18 years	66 247	66 247	24 732	1 149	866	10	808	897	654	823
Married-couple families	56 182	56 182	18 706	289	786	66	975	395	375	543
With own children under 18 years	26 085	26 085	8 135	153	363	1	372	191	167	258
Number of own children under 18 years	51 316	51 316	16 002	398	692	1	716	397	332	511
Female householder, no husband present	11 639	11 639	6 552	423	149	19	115	338	235	244
With own children under 18 years	6 838	6 838	3 912	301	87	6	53	215	142	156
Number of own children under 18 years	12 602	12 602	7 654	701	137	8	76	419	271	277
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	102 241	102 241	39 534	863	1 438	722	1 445	1 639	1 191	1 191
Never married	32 053	32 053	14 094	404	441	333	302	838	494	435
Now married, except separated	58 083	58 083	19 619	311	793	133	996	449	440	565
Separated	2 342	2 342	1 188	49	47	50	25	95	39	29
Widowed	3 005	3 005	1 399	28	45	56	46	56	69	41
Divorced	6 758	6 758	3 234	71	112	150	76	201	149	121
Females 15 years and over	113 516	113 516	46 138	1 159	1 464	863	1 935	1 858	1 198	1 385
Never married	29 107	29 107	13 596	462	305	147	350	961	374	420
Now married, except separated	57 897	57 897	19 481	314	795	81	992	422	413	561
Separated	3 036	3 036	1 660	92	39	40	28	90	55	51
Widowed	14 340	14 340	7 059	153	166	478	429	184	194	212
Divorced	9 136	9 136	4 342	138	159	117	136	201	162	141

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.7	.7	.8	1.0	1.3	3.2	1.6	1.0	.8	2.5
Square miles	1.0	.3	.3	.4	.5	1.2	.6	.4	.3	1.0
AGE										
All persons	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632	3 624	2 975	2 931	2 099	1 333	3 173
Under 5 years	389	311	310	327	263	257	336	272	120	448
5 to 9 years	291	248	281	271	250	229	216	202	108	359
10 to 14 years	233	235	236	239	204	225	195	210	81	344
15 to 19 years	210	226	224	724	209	180	220	184	91	326
20 to 24 years	249	265	323	1 093	356	227	233	151	131	230
25 to 34 years	576	557	652	1 071	829	508	519	306	220	451
35 to 44 years	394	386	493	695	553	395	356	236	144	354
45 to 54 years	255	224	275	346	263	272	234	134	107	199
55 to 64 years	287	214	281	308	239	279	245	188	105	212
65 to 74 years	366	251	279	303	269	271	216	133	136	166
75 to 84 years	136	114	115	187	155	115	141	69	80	70
85 years and over	35	22	20	68	34	17	20	14	10	14
3 and 4 years	144	124	122	116	98	99	120	109	45	187
16 years and over	2 463	2 210	2 612	4 738	2 857	2 230	2 143	1 380	1 006	1 952
18 years and over	2 376	2 115	2 531	4 602	2 779	2 151	2 072	1 298	970	1 814
21 years and over	2 243	1 981	2 384	3 761	2 641	2 041	1 928	1 185	911	1 632
60 years and over	701	500	571	717	596	544	515	311	287	352
62 years and over	649	457	511	669	552	479	449	264	265	308
Median	30.7	29.3	30.6	26.3	30.9	32.3	30.1	26.1	30.4	22.0
Female	1 828	1 577	1 710	2 808	1 950	1 523	1 510	1 108	706	1 734
Under 5 years	192	161	152	154	124	131	159	143	68	221
5 to 9 years	148	123	128	140	127	118	105	97	59	177
10 to 14 years	116	112	112	110	112	97	99	105	34	177
15 to 19 years	106	128	101	273	104	80	110	95	31	149
20 to 24 years	134	140	160	555	196	108	125	83	67	130
25 to 34 years	334	282	316	502	447	254	270	184	124	279
35 to 44 years	179	181	234	337	261	198	166	119	82	198
45 to 54 years	135	114	124	188	147	155	115	68	45	118
55 to 64 years	161	121	129	171	139	153	134	93	51	124
65 to 74 years	218	134	159	186	166	151	129	76	82	101
75 to 84 years	82	66	80	133	102	64	87	37	53	48
85 years and over	23	15	15	59	25	14	11	8	10	12
3 and 4 years	75	64	56	59	43	53	51	58	22	95
16 years and over	1 356	1 154	1 298	2 374	1 565	1 161	1 131	747	539	1 131
18 years and over	1 316	1 103	1 267	2 317	1 531	1 127	1 097	711	529	1 070
21 years and over	1 234	1 025	1 189	1 960	1 451	1 075	1 014	647	503	981
60 years and over	419	284	324	471	387	309	296	167	176	217
62 years and over	388	257	293	442	359	277	265	144	168	194
Median	31.0	29.5	31.3	27.9	31.6	33.8	30.5	26.5	32.2	25.5
Male	1 593	1 476	1 779	2 824	1 674	1 452	1 421	991	627	1 439
Median age	30.2	28.9	29.9	24.8	30.2	30.9	29.5	24.9	27.9	18.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632	3 624	2 975	2 931	2 099	1 333	3 173
In households	3 421	3 024	3 410	4 879	3 610	2 975	2 890	2 099	1 326	3 173
Householder	1 333	1 165	1 471	2 271	1 621	1 096	1 197	728	573	980
Family householder	951	755	799	953	841	797	668	498	320	762
Nonfamily householder	382	410	672	1 318	780	299	529	230	253	218
Living alone	330	325	552	978	621	242	437	193	215	187
Spouse	574	451	428	612	553	592	318	190	151	289
Child	1 248	1 059	1 077	1 210	1 056	1 050	958	882	434	1 477
Other relatives	133	135	166	166	135	121	184	184	80	283
Nonrelatives	133	214	268	620	245	116	233	115	88	144
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	29	79	729	14	—	41	—	7	—
Persons per household	2.57	2.60	2.32	2.15	2.23	2.71	2.41	2.88	2.31	3.24
Persons per family	3.06	3.18	3.09	3.09	3.07	3.21	3.19	3.52	3.08	3.69
Persons 65 years and over	537	387	411	558	458	403	377	216	226	250
In households	537	387	411	486	455	403	374	216	225	250
Householder	375	279	286	367	340	266	287	160	165	184
Nonfamily householder	173	135	157	218	193	118	172	87	89	82
Living alone	169	126	147	205	185	108	163	76	89	71
Spouse	121	78	75	82	75	97	48	33	40	40
Other relatives	32	20	37	25	31	29	30	5	18	16
Nonrelatives	9	10	13	12	9	11	9	18	2	10
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	71	3	—	3	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	951	755	799	953	841	797	668	498	320	762
With own children under 18 years	493	409	422	478	431	396	366	298	162	476
Number of own children under 18 years	980	816	847	918	781	772	740	669	325	1 149
Married-couple families	574	451	428	612	553	592	318	190	151	289
With own children under 18 years	247	223	196	284	276	287	145	94	60	153
Number of own children under 18 years	513	452	426	567	510	539	294	198	123	398
Female householder, no husband present	316	250	284	271	237	146	272	267	146	423
With own children under 18 years	225	165	177	170	132	80	185	186	95	301
Number of own children under 18 years	433	330	340	320	231	186	388	431	190	701
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 136	1 078	1 344	2 391	1 320	1 087	1 037	652	479	863
Never married	367	420	577	1 444	506	337	432	290	219	404
Now married, except separated	607	471	458	648	587	612	343	205	158	311
Separated	29	33	76	70	44	30	45	29	29	49
Widowed	47	48	43	30	39	32	36	44	15	28
Divorced	86	106	190	199	144	76	169	68	58	71
Females 15 years and over	1 372	1 181	1 318	2 404	1 587	1 177	1 147	763	545	1 159
Never married	379	357	434	1 244	563	263	375	305	170	462
Now married, except separated	595	472	452	637	571	614	344	202	162	314
Separated	57	52	62	88	65	30	96	74	49	92
Widowed	206	158	178	181	198	157	165	100	90	153
Divorced	135	142	192	254	190	113	167	82	74	138

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.6	.6	.6	.6	1.1	2.1	1.1	.8	1.2	7
Square miles	1.4	.2	.2	.2	.4	.8	.4	.3	.5	.3
AGE										
All persons	4 747	3 135	2 727	2 234	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926	3 642	2 758
Under 5 years	376	312	273	177	311	247	287	210	273	246
5 to 9 years	384	271	267	151	282	248	260	181	217	210
10 to 14 years	403	272	239	83	233	212	197	180	232	207
15 to 19 years	394	243	228	131	256	217	202	180	232	248
20 to 24 years	312	285	214	202	280	215	257	232	334	251
25 to 34 years	683	547	413	434	757	605	746	571	684	518
35 to 44 years	705	409	394	223	468	554	521	385	472	412
45 to 54 years	458	236	188	135	255	386	306	251	276	193
55 to 64 years	445	199	212	149	270	606	449	253	277	175
65 to 74 years	395	227	199	176	271	605	536	279	343	167
75 to 84 years	168	111	80	218	163	209	245	155	220	97
85 years and over	24	23	20	155	42	41	110	49	82	34
3 and 4 years	152	122	118	68	126	96	118	80	104	100
16 years and over	3 494	2 240	1 903	1 798	2 721	3 394	3 328	2 331	2 875	2 045
18 years and over	3 337	2 135	1 813	1 742	2 627	3 318	3 250	2 254	2 782	1 949
21 years and over	3 128	1 974	1 677	1 652	2 452	3 173	3 139	2 139	2 637	1 786
60 years and over	817	483	410	629	631	1 211	1 157	635	807	393
62 years and over	729	436	369	603	559	1 074	1 073	586	744	349
Median	32.6	28.3	28.8	32.9	30.5	40.4	36.8	33.3	32.5	29.2
Female	2 431	1 664	1 450	1 265	1 902	2 144	2 205	1 566	1 955	1 493
Under 5 years	185	153	142	79	150	129	149	88	137	124
5 to 9 years	190	137	134	74	140	107	121	88	97	108
10 to 14 years	179	142	106	47	114	97	101	87	103	111
15 to 19 years	205	116	108	51	121	109	92	96	125	142
20 to 24 years	148	152	117	118	157	91	129	123	189	271
25 to 34 years	353	291	228	213	392	308	389	299	333	223
35 to 44 years	359	214	218	111	227	275	250	219	260	101
45 to 54 years	232	120	98	76	149	211	170	120	142	103
55 to 64 years	264	114	129	84	156	348	255	141	162	109
65 to 74 years	206	141	102	117	162	327	306	169	196	53
75 to 84 years	93	65	54	165	105	115	165	102	148	19
85 years and over	17	19	14	130	29	27	78	34	63	51
3 and 4 years	73	65	56	31	63	47	54	36	58	121
16 years and over	1 831	1 212	1 045	1 058	1 478	1 788	1 815	1 289	1 593	1 066
18 years and over	1 750	1 160	997	1 039	1 438	1 752	1 780	1 248	1 550	972
21 years and over	1 638	1 084	937	987	1 346	1 677	1 724	1 186	1 467	240
60 years and over	450	295	239	457	380	678	704	385	504	212
62 years and over	397	267	215	442	344	593	652	359	465	29.5
Median	33.9	29.2	30.6	38.7	31.8	43.1	39.2	35.1	34.7	28.8
Male	2 316	1 471	1 277	969	1 686	2 001	1 911	1 360	1 687	1 265
Median age	31.3	27.4	26.4	29.7	29.1	38.1	34.6	31.9	30.7	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 747	3 135	2 727	2 234	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926	3 642	2 758
In households	4 747	3 135	2 725	1 958	3 579	4 145	4 036	2 898	3 527	2 688
Householder	1 634	1 130	948	953	1 417	1 640	1 665	1 192	1 474	992
Family householder	1 259	790	677	403	938	1 251	1 173	789	910	660
Nonfamily householder	375	340	271	550	479	389	492	403	564	332
Living alone	322	283	214	472	404	361	439	350	471	274
Spouse	945	470	313	225	641	1 067	943	613	667	480
Child	1 781	1 213	1 049	537	1 196	1 244	1 201	917	1 065	977
Other relatives	239	149	250	78	155	133	123	80	131	91
Nonrelatives	148	173	165	165	170	61	104	96	190	148
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	241	9	—	80	28	115	47
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	2	35	—	—	—	—	—	23
Persons per household	2.91	2.77	2.87	2.05	2.53	2.53	2.42	2.43	2.39	2.71
Persons per family	3.36	3.32	3.38	3.08	3.12	2.95	2.93	3.04	3.05	3.35
Persons 65 years and over	587	361	299	549	476	855	891	483	645	298
In households	587	361	299	346	476	855	811	455	541	298
Householder	382	245	215	295	334	569	547	314	377	214
Nonfamily householder	139	110	93	236	162	207	236	157	196	105
Living alone	130	107	89	235	156	204	234	148	190	104
Spouse	147	84	56	36	102	243	198	111	119	62
Other relatives	50	22	21	13	37	43	64	23	39	18
Nonrelatives	8	10	7	2	3	—	2	7	6	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	192	—	—	80	28	104	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 259	790	677	403	938	1 251	1 173	789	910	660
With own children under 18 years	613	459	361	213	474	398	471	352	434	355
Number of own children under 18 years	1 283	908	756	429	875	767	830	625	800	715
Married-couple families	945	470	313	225	641	1 067	943	613	667	480
With own children under 18 years	440	247	136	103	299	346	379	255	305	254
Number of own children under 18 years	925	505	291	221	568	682	690	480	590	533
Female householder, no husband present	256	269	307	140	245	132	176	144	204	142
With own children under 18 years	145	182	206	95	147	40	74	78	115	81
Number of own children under 18 years	315	349	439	184	267	68	114	120	192	145
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 707	1 048	880	758	1 264	1 627	1 538	1 052	1 302	945
Never married	538	385	355	315	440	369	392	296	422	340
Now married, except separated	974	493	336	263	668	1 090	972	631	696	486
Separated	50	36	65	34	36	20	23	21	38	27
Widowed	57	29	31	54	30	55	61	33	46	35
Divorced	88	105	93	92	90	93	90	71	100	57
Females 15 years and over	1 877	1 232	1 065	1 498	1 811	1 834	1 303	1 065	1 618	1 150
Never married	486	363	384	350	425	314	363	332	418	402
Now married, except separated	974	492	338	254	668	1 103	970	628	703	492
Separated	68	82	78	48	45	30	32	45	61	34
Widowed	212	156	140	295	187	251	323	192	270	126
Divorced	137	139	128	118	173	113	146	106	166	96

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Can.							Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.2	4.1	2.9	2.5	2.2	7.7	—	—	97.7	115.2
Square miles .....	.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	.8	3.0	—	—	37.7	44.5
AGE										
All persons	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 458	31	—	—	3 218	3 513
Under 5 years	320	454	356	200	336	7	—	—	257	243
5 to 9 years	335	509	324	184	299	4	—	—	248	307
10 to 14 years	299	576	291	154	281	1	—	—	245	279
15 to 19 years	265	602	684	202	252	3	—	—	258	264
20 to 24 years	273	492	895	145	279	6	—	—	214	238
25 to 34 years	760	1 117	904	382	671	6	—	—	502	521
35 to 44 years	566	1 201	693	487	568	4	—	—	453	456
45 to 54 years	321	836	590	392	375	—	—	—	385	372
55 to 64 years	389	783	679	381	521	—	—	—	288	344
65 to 74 years	463	696	836	397	520	—	—	—	230	302
75 to 84 years	328	277	426	207	281	—	—	—	102	145
85 years and over	209	40	95	54	75	—	—	—	36	42
3 and 4 years	135	170	142	74	147	4	—	—	99	98
16 years and over	3 527	5 916	5 751	2 610	3 489	18	—	—	2 413	2 633
18 years and over	3 412	5 688	5 622	2 520	3 381	17	—	—	2 304	2 527
21 years and over	3 265	5 315	4 839	2 410	3 225	14	—	—	2 161	2 380
60 years and over	1 220	1 431	1 732	855	1 168	—	—	—	517	666
62 years and over	1 140	1 257	1 605	778	1 053	—	—	—	459	591
Median	35.1	35.3	34.3	41.7	36.8	20.3	—	—	33.1	33.4
Female										
Under 5 years	2 469	3 925	3 686	1 655	2 444	10	—	—	1 551	1 816
5 to 9 years	155	231	166	100	173	2	—	—	111	129
10 to 14 years	161	227	156	81	163	1	—	—	114	135
15 to 19 years	150	273	153	76	131	—	—	—	115	132
20 to 24 years	130	298	355	115	120	1	—	—	106	139
25 to 34 years	134	237	478	72	143	2	—	—	96	120
35 to 44 years	397	593	474	205	371	3	—	—	250	254
45 to 54 years	287	604	340	240	295	1	—	—	228	246
55 to 64 years	168	421	340	210	216	—	—	—	192	178
65 to 74 years	205	425	397	203	282	—	—	—	135	181
75 to 84 years	280	414	473	206	306	—	—	—	123	167
85 years and over	228	174	279	115	191	—	—	—	56	103
3 and 4 years	62	88	63	40	76	2	—	—	36	44
16 years and over	1 984	3 138	3 188	1 373	1 949	7	—	—	1 186	1 395
18 years and over	1 922	3 013	3 129	1 325	1 897	6	—	—	1 144	1 337
21 years and over	1 856	2 828	2 681	1 272	1 824	5	—	—	1 080	1 259
60 years and over	799	850	1 051	463	703	—	—	—	271	390
62 years and over	749	751	978	425	640	—	—	—	246	349
Median	37.4	36.5	36.4	42.4	38.5	22.0	—	—	34.3	35.0
Male										
Median age	2 059	3 658	3 087	1 530	2 014	21	—	—	1 667	1 697
Median age	32.4	33.8	32.5	41.0	34.6	19.5	—	—	31.7	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 458	31	—	—	3 218	3 513
In households	4 223	7 583	5 895	3 138	4 320	25	—	—	3 218	3 510
Householder	1 607	2 835	2 495	1 217	1 675	5	—	—	1 128	1 298
Family householder	1 148	2 043	1 667	955	1 262	5	—	—	889	962
Nonfamily householder	459	792	828	262	413	—	—	—	239	336
Living alone	389	708	696	230	366	—	—	—	196	302
Spouse	916	1 739	1 369	849	953	4	—	—	754	790
Child	1 407	2 545	1 630	939	1 417	14	—	—	1 116	1 208
Other relatives	150	283	185	73	183	2	—	—	114	119
Nonrelatives	143	181	216	60	92	—	—	—	106	95
Institutionalized persons	305	—	—	47	138	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	878	—	—	6	—	—	—	3
Persons per household	2.63	2.67	2.36	2.58	2.58	5.00	—	—	2.85	2.70
Persons per family	3.15	3.24	2.91	2.95	3.02	5.00	—	—	3.23	3.20
Persons 65 years and over										
In households	1 000	1 013	1 357	658	876	—	—	—	368	489
Householder	698	1 013	1 308	615	745	—	—	—	368	488
Nonfamily householder	475	705	900	406	473	—	—	—	245	346
Living alone	212	346	419	142	193	—	—	—	96	187
Spouse	204	345	410	135	187	—	—	—	95	183
Other relatives	180	235	329	176	202	—	—	—	94	105
Nonrelatives	34	69	65	21	60	—	—	—	26	32
Institutionalized persons	9	4	14	12	10	—	—	—	3	5
Other persons in group quarters	302	—	—	43	131	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 148	2 043	1 667	955	1 262	5	—	—	889	962
With own children under 18 years	551	939	603	357	516	5	—	—	439	464
Number of own children under 18 years	1 054	1 744	1 093	639	1 011	14	—	—	837	912
Married-couple families	916	1 739	1 369	849	953	4	—	—	754	790
With own children under 18 years	438	791	491	328	355	4	—	—	376	365
Number of own children under 18 years	854	1 472	902	593	708	11	—	—	726	728
Female householder, no husband present	176	225	240	78	255	—	—	—	92	126
With own children under 18 years	87	118	92	22	142	—	—	—	48	72
Number of own children under 18 years	168	230	157	36	269	—	—	—	84	144
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 571	2 850	2 591	1 249	1 565	12	—	—	1 257	1 264
Never married	442	788	955	271	382	6	—	—	355	323
Now married, except separated	948	1 788	1 413	872	1 001	5	—	—	780	813
Separated	30	56	27	8	17	—	—	—	19	22
Widowed	69	63	90	49	67	—	—	—	29	26
Divorced	82	155	106	49	98	1	—	—	74	80
Females 15 years and over	2 003	3 194	3 211	1 398	1 977	7	—	—	1 211	1 420
Never married	444	719	1 110	287	392	3	—	—	209	255
Now married, except separated	950	1 785	1 418	866	1 004	4	—	—	775	816
Separated	35	62	50	16	45	—	—	—	27	39
Widowed	433	419	443	179	350	—	—	—	128	207
Divorced	141	209	190	50	186	—	—	—	72	103

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	92.0	10.7	90.7	96.6	56.0	19.6	7.6	4.6	3.3
Square miles	35.5	4.1	35.0	37.3	21.6	7.6	3.0	1.8	1.3
AGE									
All persons	2 336	5 400	5 187	4 929	5 374	4 453	4 815	4 923	1 784
Under 5 years	168	415	388	394	324	270	313	303	98
5 to 9 years	215	458	482	420	402	367	355	315	92
10 to 14 years	212	459	382	398	359	352	347	284	92
15 to 19 years	187	409	398	371	365	334	291	302	115
20 to 24 years	141	356	327	305	258	151	216	323	137
25 to 34 years	348	898	923	854	693	425	639	880	246
35 to 44 years	339	781	798	859	826	843	843	785	254
45 to 54 years	277	501	564	587	637	631	505	486	155
55 to 64 years	221	456	430	372	586	443	518	521	213
65 to 74 years	156	385	319	241	434	334	537	454	236
75 to 84 years	61	224	154	103	309	193	211	224	122
85 years and over	11	58	22	25	150	127	40	46	24
3 and 4 years	74	141	176	159	141	133	138	117	39
16 years and over	1 704	3 983	3 861	3 639	4 222	3 365	3 741	3 946	1 481
18 years and over	1 619	3 830	3 685	3 484	4 059	3 232	3 610	3 820	1 454
21 years and over	1 529	3 592	3 481	3 281	3 875	3 098	3 470	3 660	1 353
60 years and over	339	903	703	556	1 185	831	1 076	1 021	501
62 years and over	292	825	623	485	1 060	752	966	906	464
Median	32.6	31.6	31.7	31.9	38.2	39.3	37.6	35.5	39.2
Female	1 141	2 804	2 632	2 413	2 803	2 242	2 525	2 575	975
Under 5 years	67	198	187	196	165	127	160	145	49
5 to 9 years	105	227	188	188	181	171	192	134	55
10 to 14 years	99	208	194	167	195	142	144	162	65
15 to 19 years	65	185	173	145	124	65	98	162	91
20 to 24 years	178	456	472	418	350	219	338	469	115
25 to 34 years	171	401	395	441	443	427	445	384	125
35 to 44 years	132	260	279	291	323	311	251	257	82
45 to 54 years	107	230	227	187	283	219	277	283	119
55 to 64 years	78	230	176	127	252	170	286	254	134
65 to 74 years	33	149	91	55	195	121	130	130	67
75 to 84 years	7	49	15	13	113	100	23	34	17
85 years and over	31	64	80	76	69	66	66	59	15
3 and 4 years	847	2 122	1 985	1 807	2 237	1 735	1 963	2 098	805
16 years and over	802	2 041	1 904	1 737	2 148	1 672	1 893	2 028	796
18 years and over	761	1 923	1 805	1 647	2 059	1 615	1 823	1 945	725
21 years and over	173	550	397	297	698	483	594	572	283
60 years and over	149	504	349	261	634	440	533	501	262
62 years and over	32.9	33.2	32.1	32.6	39.5	40.3	38.0	36.1	39.4
Median	32.9	33.2	32.1	32.6	39.5	40.3	38.0	36.1	39.4
Male	1 195	2 596	2 555	2 516	2 571	2 211	2 290	2 348	809
Median age	32.4	30.0	31.3	31.3	36.8	37.8	37.2	35.0	38.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 336	5 400	5 187	4 929	5 374	4 453	4 815	4 923	1 784
In households	2 336	5 379	5 185	4 929	4 916	4 257	4 815	4 923	1 684
Householder	779	1 990	1 892	1 689	1 471	1 471	1 870	2 195	761
Family householder	640	1 455	1 416	1 367	1 473	1 257	1 404	1 324	476
Nonfamily householder	139	535	476	322	284	214	466	871	285
Living alone	124	458	413	257	253	194	419	766	266
Spouse	561	1 164	1 193	1 188	1 269	1 162	1 199	1 013	386
Child	867	1 917	1 807	1 816	1 688	1 523	1 534	1 391	423
Other relatives	64	130	139	114	55	55	111	144	64
Nonrelatives	65	178	154	122	91	46	101	180	50
Institutionalized persons	—	18	—	—	428	196	—	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	3	2	—	30	—	—	—	88
Persons per household	3.00	2.70	2.74	2.92	2.80	2.89	2.57	2.24	2.21
Persons per family	3.33	3.21	3.22	3.28	3.08	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83
Persons 65 years and over	228	667	495	369	893	654	788	724	382
In households	228	649	495	369	520	479	788	724	371
Householder	156	456	356	236	337	299	526	501	246
Nonfamily householder	60	237	179	90	127	103	208	244	111
Living alone	59	228	175	87	125	103	202	232	110
Spouse	55	159	107	93	138	146	223	173	100
Other relatives	17	19	25	37	40	30	32	37	21
Nonrelatives	—	15	7	3	5	4	7	13	4
Institutionalized persons	—	18	—	—	373	175	—	—	9
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	640	1 455	1 416	1 367	1 473	1 257	1 404	1 324	476
With own children under 18 years	334	759	763	741	683	607	630	588	171
Number of own children under 18 years	672	1 485	1 409	1 385	1 246	1 200	1 144	1 024	304
Married-couple families	561	1 164	1 193	1 188	1 269	1 162	1 199	1 013	386
With own children under 18 years	295	591	633	566	567	524	524	414	136
Number of own children under 18 years	592	1 191	1 196	1 216	1 074	1 129	986	750	251
Female householder, no husband present	63	224	163	130	155	67	154	232	67
With own children under 18 years	31	137	95	80	97	25	85	131	26
Number of own children under 18 years	70	241	162	133	142	44	129	208	41
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	871	1 900	1 913	1 873	2 011	1 690	1 808	1 886	687
Never married	215	507	478	490	453	364	397	530	183
Now married, except separated	568	1 187	1 221	1 211	1 343	1 191	1 226	1 047	402
Separated	20	45	42	34	33	28	34	58	16
Widowed	22	36	44	26	66	59	55	55	29
Divorced	46	125	128	112	116	48	96	196	57
Females 15 years and over	870	2 168	2 022	1 844	2 278	1 774	1 992	2 135	815
Never married	177	436	387	354	438	263	333	229	229
Now married, except separated	568	1 186	1 217	1 209	1 325	1 188	1 233	1 043	396
Separated	15	57	45	23	39	17	35	83	15
Widowed	63	277	204	130	338	250	227	287	115
Divorced	47	212	169	128	138	56	164	264	60

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.8	4.0	20.5	5.0	5.2	6.4	9.0	7.9	96.6
Square miles	1.1	1.5	7.9	1.9	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.1	37.3
AGE									
All persons	4 234	4 068	6 081	4 469	6 986	2 864	3 684	2 912	4 975
Under 5 years	244	268	465	310	352	169	336	182	349
5 to 9 years	240	252	535	290	449	201	344	203	412
10 to 14 years	241	258	503	333	488	188	295	178	404
15 to 19 years	221	299	427	334	450	195	253	173	424
20 to 24 years	260	220	321	338	587	151	160	160	315
25 to 34 years	691	558	1 013	604	1 167	441	694	341	716
35 to 44 years	547	625	1 201	757	1 102	458	714	410	870
45 to 54 years	447	480	727	537	756	284	321	330	567
55 to 64 years	579	459	448	402	757	304	242	337	463
65 to 74 years	550	455	294	388	558	319	236	306	310
75 to 84 years	185	162	119	156	253	137	78	215	124
85 years and over	29	32	28	20	67	17	11	77	21
3 and 4 years	93	112	195	123	134	77	140	76	145
16 years and over	3 465	3 226	4 498	3 470	5 594	2 268	2 668	2 323	3 733
18 years and over	3 379	3 109	4 295	3 333	5 412	2 183	2 557	2 247	3 529
21 years and over	3 244	2 930	4 071	3 129	5 158	2 076	2 423	2 136	3 313
60 years and over	1 091	914	662	772	1 292	626	453	751	705
62 years and over	964	809	570	680	1 123	563	400	691	602
Median	38.5	37.4	33.0	35.3	35.0	36.7	31.8	40.2	33.7
Female	2 208	2 064	3 036	2 312	3 598	1 523	1 887	1 563	2 459
Under 5 years	132	118	214	152	162	71	169	102	169
5 to 9 years	115	122	260	151	219	96	163	92	198
10 to 14 years	97	121	244	169	240	99	138	81	203
15 to 19 years	114	157	202	153	212	91	126	83	185
20 to 24 years	137	103	159	184	316	87	86	76	167
25 to 34 years	348	288	535	306	573	228	363	172	370
35 to 44 years	280	312	623	392	573	242	363	212	421
45 to 54 years	235	255	342	274	396	163	154	177	278
55 to 64 years	334	235	223	206	393	167	134	180	239
65 to 74 years	290	242	148	223	312	174	139	178	154
75 to 84 years	107	91	70	90	150	94	48	148	61
85 years and over	19	20	16	12	52	11	4	62	14
3 and 4 years	48	53	93	56	63	33	74	40	75
16 years and over	1 835	1 671	2 283	1 812	2 921	1 241	1 400	1 277	1 855
18 years and over	1 794	1 605	2 185	1 747	2 833	1 201	1 343	1 240	1 773
21 years and over	1 728	1 518	2 080	1 647	2 717	1 149	1 274	1 191	1 662
60 years and over	609	481	344	429	728	361	261	472	364
62 years and over	530	429	302	382	643	331	235	441	308
Median	40.1	38.5	33.2	36.0	36.2	38.1	32.3	42.9	33.9
Male	2 026	2 004	3 045	2 157	3 388	1 341	1 797	1 349	2 516
Median age	37.0	36.6	32.7	34.6	33.6	34.9	31.5	37.2	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 234	4 068	6 081	4 469	6 986	2 864	3 684	2 912	4 975
In households	4 187	4 068	6 081	4 469	6 904	2 864	3 684	2 750	4 975
Householder	1 769	1 513	2 130	1 702	2 924	1 153	1 314	1 066	1 624
Family householder	1 204	1 197	1 726	1 245	1 801	805	1 012	813	1 378
Nonfamily householder	565	316	404	457	1 123	345	302	253	246
Living alone	497	271	346	394	993	314	268	239	210
Spouse	1 013	1 063	1 544	1 030	1 582	672	881	681	1 218
Child	1 137	1 303	2 182	1 497	2 066	896	1 339	910	1 900
Other relatives	155	89	112	115	153	69	74	49	143
Nonrelatives	113	100	113	125	179	74	76	44	90
Institutionalized persons	47	—	—	—	82	—	—	148	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Persons per household	2.37	2.69	2.85	2.63	2.36	2.48	2.80	2.58	3.06
Persons per family	2.91	3.05	3.22	3.12	3.11	3.03	3.27	3.02	3.37
Persons 65 years and over	764	649	441	564	878	473	325	598	455
In households	764	649	441	564	803	473	325	470	455
Householder	505	403	262	372	538	330	211	325	288
Nonfamily householder	202	127	84	152	222	162	98	156	83
Living alone	197	125	83	147	219	158	94	155	82
Spouse	206	212	126	154	214	114	84	119	123
Other relatives	49	28	47	32	46	25	27	20	40
Nonrelatives	4	6	6	6	5	4	3	6	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	128	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 204	1 197	1 726	1 245	1 801	805	1 012	813	1 378
With own children under 18 years	416	489	937	574	805	364	584	340	688
Number of own children under 18 years	734	911	1 738	1 077	1 498	645	1 089	642	1 369
Married-couple families	1 013	1 063	1 544	1 030	1 582	672	881	681	1 218
With own children under 18 years	343	434	839	466	700	297	502	260	612
Number of own children under 18 years	621	841	1 587	909	1 338	559	956	517	1 243
Female householder, no husband present	141	104	138	162	171	107	104	100	104
With own children under 18 years	59	48	78	83	83	52	70	64	52
Number of own children under 18 years	98	62	120	125	135	69	116	97	90
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 645	1 587	2 260	1 696	2 720	1 049	1 292	1 061	1 921
Never married	404	369	535	450	843	242	295	265	518
Now married, except separated	1 037	1 082	1 563	1 057	1 625	682	892	694	1 248
Separated	27	16	27	49	54	14	16	10	30
Widowed	59	31	36	39	62	42	19	49	41
Divorced	118	89	99	101	136	69	70	43	84
Females 15 years and over	1 864	1 703	2 318	1 840	2 977	1 257	1 417	1 288	1 889
Never married	375	326	457	397	782	245	276	214	398
Now married, except separated	1 038	1 074	1 564	1 058	1 620	684	889	703	1 253
Separated	45	20	36	44	57	32	27	29	25
Widowed	247	164	132	171	314	173	122	239	130
Divorced	159	119	129	170	204	123	103	103	83

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 112.02	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115.03	Tract 115.04	Tract 115.05	Tract 115.06	Tract 116	Tract 117.01
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	62.4	1.4	4.8	5.7	6.8	22.1	54.2	3.4	37.7
Square miles	24.1	.5	1.9	2.2	2.6	8.5	20.9	1.3	14.6
AGE									
All persons	5 284	3 655	4 310	3 320	4 239	3 112	4 421	4 617	3 099
Under 5 years	346	243	278	190	251	138	218	376	218
5 to 9 years	366	232	331	230	352	217	318	454	224
10 to 14 years	391	278	306	267	354	249	302	385	224
15 to 19 years	389	287	288	255	378	274	794	363	190
20 to 24 years	347	298	267	151	264	152	673	282	147
25 to 34 years	822	595	633	381	569	397	509	715	438
35 to 44 years	790	507	568	532	706	474	599	623	503
45 to 54 years	672	376	392	332	482	384	382	430	334
55 to 64 years	516	368	459	319	448	360	280	319	340
65 to 74 years	418	307	473	302	332	296	241	403	331
75 to 84 years	174	122	226	249	88	146	81	213	133
85 years and over	53	22	89	112	15	25	24	54	17
3 and 4 years	145	95	124	84	105	61	97	151	90
16 years and over	4 100	2 855	3 343	2 579	3 211	2 450	3 523	3 321	2 387
18 years and over	3 949	2 743	3 219	2 459	3 070	2 334	3 410	3 181	2 306
21 years and over	3 715	2 564	3 064	2 351	2 837	2 194	2 516	2 995	2 220
60 years and over	901	658	1 051	843	651	493	620	493	648
62 years and over	799	593	955	773	594	582	429	764	588
Median	34.8	33.3	35.8	38.3	34.4	37.6	23.0	30.9	37.0
Female	2 670	1 844	2 277	1 756	2 095	1 582	2 145	2 426	1 543
Under 5 years	158	117	135	85	125	67	106	173	105
5 to 9 years	181	123	170	111	169	101	176	229	112
10 to 14 years	194	140	148	128	155	122	166	207	109
15 to 19 years	197	131	123	131	183	112	384	182	80
20 to 24 years	175	130	135	65	120	55	239	140	73
25 to 34 years	409	285	325	203	291	211	264	366	218
35 to 44 years	394	248	296	271	365	232	312	319	243
45 to 54 years	340	195	219	168	237	202	176	223	165
55 to 64 years	258	195	260	157	232	194	147	172	172
65 to 74 years	220	171	266	173	165	165	119	239	180
75 to 84 years	107	94	137	178	45	102	44	139	77
85 years and over	37	15	63	86	8	19	12	37	9
3 and 4 years	68	43	56	32	62	31	45	67	42
16 years and over	2 088	1 444	1 797	1 400	1 615	1 269	1 659	1 782	1 202
18 years and over	2 018	1 389	1 748	1 337	1 535	1 229	1 600	1 701	1 162
21 years and over	1 903	1 318	1 686	1 290	1 430	1 165	1 196	1 617	1 127
60 years and over	495	380	623	530	351	382	256	496	323
62 years and over	442	342	566	490	297	351	219	463	37.7
Median	35.4	34.9	38.0	40.4	35.1	40.3	25.1	32.4	37.7
Male	2 614	1 811	2 033	1 564	2 144	1 530	2 276	2 191	1 556
Median age	34.1	31.9	33.5	36.4	33.6	35.2	22.6	30.0	36.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 284	3 655	4 310	3 320	4 239	3 112	4 421	4 617	3 099
In households	5 199	3 655	4 190	3 161	4 228	2 942	3 407	4 617	3 099
Householder	1 898	1 462	1 589	1 246	1 453	1 104	1 105	1 732	1 209
Family householder	1 462	984	1 210	851	1 172	815	948	1 227	889
Nonfamily householder	436	478	379	395	281	289	157	505	320
Living alone	365	413	341	369	232	257	134	448	295
Spouse	1 244	786	959	751	1 027	720	846	941	799
Child	1 710	1 156	1 453	1 025	1 469	969	1 279	1 670	952
Other relatives	201	92	108	76	133	85	101	124	81
Nonrelatives	146	159	81	63	146	64	76	150	58
Institutionalized persons	85	—	120	139	11	59	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	20	—	111	1 014	—	—
Persons per household	2.74	2.50	2.64	2.54	2.91	2.66	3.08	2.67	2.56
Persons per family	3.16	3.07	3.08	3.18	3.24	3.18	3.35	3.23	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	615	471	788	663	435	467	346	670	481
In households	572	471	675	555	429	425	425	670	481
Householder	369	335	459	408	271	292	211	473	324
Nonfamily householder	132	163	185	251	87	140	54	256	131
Living alone	126	161	183	248	84	135	54	249	130
Spouse	149	112	184	116	128	99	107	151	141
Other relatives	45	23	28	28	27	27	27	38	14
Nonrelatives	9	1	4	3	3	7	1	8	2
Institutionalized persons	73	—	113	98	6	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	10	—	42	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 462	984	1 210	851	1 172	815	948	1 227	889
With own children under 18 years	646	474	543	410	548	360	470	679	388
Number of own children under 18 years	1 211	866	1 043	778	1 069	683	951	1 379	749
Married-couple families	1 244	786	959	751	1 027	720	846	941	799
With own children under 18 years	550	363	401	365	479	311	425	490	338
Number of own children under 18 years	1 047	692	798	704	963	603	869	1 048	663
Female householder, no husband present	153	149	209	70	98	65	75	220	68
With own children under 18 years	71	87	120	33	51	34	36	148	35
Number of own children under 18 years	127	137	208	58	81	61	67	265	64
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 044	1 438	1 571	1 201	1 636	1 216	1 886	1 585	1 216
Never married	512	441	420	277	443	346	922	440	272
Now married, except separated	1 296	793	991	777	1 044	736	866	961	817
Separated	42	47	30	14	27	23	22	27	20
Widowed	53	45	56	67	49	32	25	54	27
Divorced	141	112	74	66	73	79	51	103	80
Females 15 years and over	2 137	1 464	1 824	1 432	1 646	1 292	1 697	1 817	1 217
Never married	431	305	337	264	317	234	659	363	167
Now married, except separated	1 280	795	994	782	1 045	734	862	959	817
Separated	48	39	51	20	26	23	25	52	17
Widowed	237	166	294	291	113	150	85	271	142
Divorced	141	159	148	75	114	66	68	172	74

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	159.6	113.7	188.7	15.8	167.8	4.9	222.2	191.6	6.0
Square miles	61.6	43.9	72.9	6.1	64.8	1.9	85.8	74.0	2.3
AGE									
All persons	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 216	2 765	3 541	6 836	5 533	7 734
Under 5 years	471	218	261	607	187	329	488	452	265
5 to 9 years	481	266	267	589	231	319	620	534	278
10 to 14 years	441	280	278	559	242	281	600	493	262
15 to 19 years	400	237	262	565	216	293	527	392	2 117
20 to 24 years	287	149	174	480	182	282	436	330	2 576
25 to 34 years	829	432	464	989	383	522	1 101	901	682
35 to 44 years	791	472	489	976	425	467	1 118	1 048	543
45 to 54 years	520	284	386	643	327	312	764	645	336
55 to 64 years	328	150	331	619	264	291	588	348	253
65 to 74 years	242	151	246	659	190	257	391	262	209
75 to 84 years	144	70	119	374	102	150	167	108	138
85 years and over	20	12	15	156	16	38	36	20	75
3 and 4 years	206	95	107	228	82	128	206	191	125
16 years and over	3 479	1 912	2 434	5 369	2 047	2 564	5 023	3 970	6 885
18 years and over	3 297	1 804	2 311	5 141	1 955	2 442	4 809	3 803	6 787
21 years and over	3 110	1 687	2 193	4 784	1 858	2 254	4 514	3 606	3 849
60 years and over	575	309	540	1 505	434	592	897	552	546
62 years and over	504	279	472	1 377	383	537	781	492	491
Median	30.3	30.4	33.8	33.3	33.5	29.9	32.0	31.8	21.0
Female	2 448	1 350	1 636	3 837	1 331	1 846	3 392	2 722	4 142
Under 5 years	219	114	122	282	94	150	241	213	105
5 to 9 years	240	131	127	281	104	161	282	255	126
10 to 14 years	226	147	143	262	101	128	291	260	129
15 to 19 years	194	118	120	292	101	152	256	168	1 280
20 to 24 years	131	59	88	247	90	152	232	149	1 290
25 to 34 years	428	213	237	512	179	255	559	461	339
35 to 44 years	386	237	234	503	212	253	550	528	297
45 to 54 years	248	131	194	353	167	158	382	314	179
55 to 64 years	164	76	166	341	123	163	297	165	131
65 to 74 years	127	80	129	407	101	145	196	140	121
75 to 84 years	75	38	68	237	51	100	82	57	93
85 years and over	10	6	8	120	8	29	24	12	52
3 and 4 years	94	48	47	107	42	53	101	87	48
16 years and over	1 727	933	1 221	2 965	1 001	1 380	2 519	1 954	3 769
18 years and over	1 641	879	1 163	2 843	962	1 321	2 411	1 880	3 715
21 years and over	1 542	831	1 107	2 655	913	1 227	2 278	1 805	1 984
60 years and over	291	161	283	944	218	360	466	290	335
62 years and over	263	150	248	873	199	329	411	262	299
Median	30.4	30.4	34.3	35.7	34.8	32.2	32.2	32.1	20.8
Median age	30.3	30.5	33.4	30.6	32.6	27.6	31.8	31.4	21.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 216	2 765	3 541	6 836	5 533	7 734
In households	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 006	2 760	3 535	6 836	5 533	4 924
Householder	1 597	879	1 112	2 726	910	1 329	2 328	1 872	1 857
Family householder	1 341	727	937	2 199	758	939	1 899	1 505	874
Nonfamily householder	256	152	175	807	152	390	429	367	983
Living alone	215	130	153	717	133	345	369	284	418
Spouse	1 189	627	822	1 466	674	691	1 642	1 289	640
Child	1 920	1 077	1 170	2 369	1 002	1 239	2 511	2 081	1 085
Other relatives	140	81	115	206	105	138	181	115	81
Nonrelatives	108	57	73	239	69	138	174	176	1 261
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	146	5	—	—	—	117
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	64	—	6	—	—	2 693
Persons per household	3.10	3.10	2.96	2.57	3.03	2.66	2.94	2.96	2.65
Persons per family	3.42	3.46	3.25	3.11	3.35	3.20	3.28	3.32	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	406	233	380	1 189	308	445	594	390	422
In households	406	233	380	1 058	304	444	594	390	316
Householder	256	154	243	735	198	315	399	246	220
Family householder	98	59	75	355	75	174	157	84	117
Living alone	90	57	71	347	71	167	153	81	112
Spouse	110	63	113	248	79	92	150	108	70
Other relatives	30	15	22	64	7	30	38	34	20
Nonrelatives	10	1	2	11	7	7	7	2	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	131	4	—	—	—	106
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 341	727	937	1 919	758	939	1 899	1 505	874
With own children under 18 years	760	425	453	987	363	516	973	863	472
Number of own children under 18 years	1 561	869	898	1 919	746	1 007	1 907	1 651	907
Married-couple families	1 189	627	822	1 466	674	691	1 642	1 289	640
With own children under 18 years	671	360	400	694	323	348	830	732	315
Number of own children under 18 years	1 403	760	805	1 388	681	710	1 682	1 433	655
Female householder, no husband present	95	60	79	368	50	194	188	153	189
With own children under 18 years	60	44	36	243	23	138	112	98	141
Number of own children under 18 years	111	75	65	440	45	250	179	172	233
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 798	999	1 242	2 449	1 073	1 205	2 550	2 060	3 147
Never married	411	261	299	622	280	335	601	566	2 295
Now married, except separated	1 211	647	844	1 517	696	706	1 685	1 314	694
Separated	47	22	15	59	17	42	50	34	22
Widowed	46	22	24	77	27	45	63	30	39
Divorced	83	47	60	174	53	77	151	116	97
Females 15 years and over	1 763	958	1 244	3 012	1 032	1 407	2 578	1 994	3 782
Never married	311	172	214	586	186	279	486	380	2 697
Now married, except separated	1 212	646	837	1 522	695	718	1 686	1 316	677
Separated	25	19	18	92	13	43	32	32	51
Widowed	124	77	114	505	91	198	198	119	188
Divorced	91	44	61	307	47	140	165	147	169

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County					
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
AGE										
All persons	257 879	257 879	93 556	1 156	3 219	2 473	2 594	2 584	2 878	
Under 5 years	17 698	17 698	6 503	119	213	185	196	243	212	
5 to 9 years	18 537	18 537	5 845	112	175	139	178	180	220	
10 to 14 years	17 623	17 623	5 397	94	172	145	143	180	186	
15 to 19 years	20 521	20 521	6 633	95	502	146	146	186	169	
20 to 24 years	20 488	20 488	8 200	77	562	224	159	230	255	
25 to 34 years	39 908	39 908	15 691	188	545	429	455	457	527	
35 to 44 years	37 410	37 410	12 172	142	377	286	320	338	406	
45 to 54 years	25 141	25 141	7 813	94	208	159	225	205	240	
55 to 64 years	23 504	23 504	8 660	95	176	244	268	195	264	
65 to 74 years	22 400	22 400	9 724	90	180	305	344	242	266	
75 to 84 years	11 404	11 404	5 339	42	79	168	128	109	113	
85 years and over	3 245	3 245	1 579	8	30	43	32	19	20	
3 and 4 years	7 219	7 219	2 564	59	85	76	80	94	81	
16 years and over	200 591	200 591	74 729	809	2 630	1 976	2 043	1 941	2 225	
18 years and over	193 497	193 497	72 536	773	2 566	1 918	1 985	1 864	2 161	
21 years and over	178 617	178 617	67 285	712	1 920	1 816	1 903	1 748	2 054	
60 years and over	49 596	49 596	21 504	188	379	662	662	476	548	
62 years and over	44 757	44 757	19 688	171	347	617	610	440	490	
Median	33.6	33.6	34.0	29.1	24.7	34.2	35.4	30.7	32.2	
Female	133 449	133 449	49 478	604	1 713	1 238	1 365	1 320	1 414	
Under 5 years	8 550	8 550	3 208	57	111	94	96	121	102	
5 to 9 years	8 928	8 928	2 820	54	81	73	99	84	93	
10 to 14 years	8 614	8 614	2 603	49	83	75	70	82	87	
15 to 19 years	10 252	10 252	3 296	33	363	66	78	103	75	
20 to 24 years	10 344	10 344	4 265	41	298	127	77	125	129	
25 to 34 years	20 277	20 277	7 967	106	244	203	248	225	260	
35 to 44 years	18 879	18 879	6 043	72	173	149	138	156	186	
45 to 54 years	12 911	12 911	4 119	52	95	80	116	107	110	
55 to 64 years	12 493	12 493	4 780	53	89	119	146	110	124	
65 to 74 years	12 654	12 654	5 698	53	101	151	203	131	153	
75 to 84 years	7 188	7 188	3 502	27	57	78	74	63	80	
85 years and over	2 359	2 359	1 177	7	18	23	20	13	15	
3 and 4 years	3 431	3 431	1 251	28	44	40	41	46	36	
16 years and over	105 694	105 694	40 340	437	1 425	989	1 088	1 011	1 117	
18 years and over	102 233	102 233	39 284	422	1 393	964	1 056	972	1 093	
21 years and over	94 550	94 550	36 487	400	941	904	1 008	903	1 037	
60 years and over	28 965	28 965	13 107	113	220	322	387	270	316	
62 years and over	26 339	26 339	12 076	105	203	300	356	249	286	
Median	34.9	34.9	35.8	30.9	22.5	33.9	35.6	31.5	33.4	
Male	124 430	124 430	44 078	552	1 506	1 235	1 229	1 264	1 464	
Median age	32.3	32.3	32.3	26.7	27.1	34.5	35.2	30.2	31.3	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	257 879	257 879	93 556	1 156	3 219	2 473	2 594	2 584	2 878	
In households	248 651	248 651	89 445	1 156	2 435	2 171	2 594	2 564	2 822	
Householder	96 305	96 305	37 441	413	1 051	957	1 067	1 027	1 265	
Family householder	67 256	67 256	23 377	296	566	549	732	649	667	
Nonfamily householder	29 049	29 049	14 064	117	485	408	335	378	598	
Living alone	24 641	24 641	11 960	102	385	352	290	300	496	
Spouse	54 541	54 541	17 429	154	306	329	529	411	390	
Child	80 989	80 989	27 132	450	742	669	817	847	831	
Other relatives	7 401	7 401	3 221	87	100	97	92	94	115	
Nonrelatives	9 415	9 415	4 222	52	236	119	89	185	221	
Institutionalized persons	3 102	3 102	1 589	—	104	302	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	6 126	6 126	2 522	—	680	—	—	20	56	
Persons per household	2.59	2.59	2.40	2.92	2.36	2.28	2.45	2.50	2.23	
Persons per family	3.13	3.13	3.05	3.51	3.07	3.00	3.00	3.09	3.00	
Persons 65 years and over	37 049	37 049	16 642	140	289	516	504	370	399	
In households	34 554	34 554	15 473	140	281	362	504	370	397	
Householder	23 809	23 809	11 017	102	204	262	345	268	277	
Nonfamily householder	11 250	11 250	5 743	44	114	136	153	132	153	
Living alone	10 945	10 945	5 583	40	107	134	151	123	143	
Spouse	8 306	8 306	3 365	27	48	70	120	76	72	
Other relatives	2 027	2 027	880	4	18	22	31	17	36	
Nonrelatives	412	412	211	7	11	8	8	9	12	
Institutionalized persons	2 287	2 287	1 017	—	3	154	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	208	208	152	—	5	—	—	—	2	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	67 256	67 256	23 377	296	566	549	732	649	667	
With own children under 18 years	31 883	31 883	10 444	155	310	275	306	335	334	
Number of own children under 18 years	60 290	60 290	19 436	326	581	502	579	633	650	
Married-couple families	54 504	54 504	17 375	158	296	326	527	407	383	
With own children under 18 years	25 105	25 105	7 372	80	144	145	208	197	168	
Number of own children under 18 years	49 058	49 058	14 282	184	300	278	430	400	360	
Female householder, no husband present	9 754	9 754	4 713	115	203	171	156	193	213	
With own children under 18 years	5 431	5 431	2 536	67	128	103	84	119	124	
Number of own children under 18 years	9 186	9 186	4 325	126	226	185	126	204	219	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	96 664	96 664	34 964	387	1 221	1 008	977	948	1 128	
Never married	29 354	29 354	11 904	146	623	412	293	359	463	
Now married, except separated	56 141	56 141	18 092	164	339	382	542	423	402	
Separated	2 032	2 032	892	22	61	30	24	28	58	
Widowed	2 858	2 858	1 264	18	38	62	44	44	40	
Divorced	6 279	6 279	2 812	37	160	122	74	94	165	
Females 15 years and over	107 357	107 357	40 847	444	1 438	996	1 100	1 033	1 132	
Never married	26 388	26 388	11 250	124	762	300	246	283	339	
Now married, except separated	56 134	56 134	18 111	167	324	358	545	432	410	
Separated	2 559	2 559	1 204	29	65	42	28	43	47	
Widowed	13 766	13 766	6 541	64	143	166	177	150	172	
Divorced	8 510	8 510	3 741	60	144	130	104	125	164	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.								Remainder of Erie County
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27	Tract 122.02
AGE									
All persons	5 086	2 344	603	1 156	3 724	2 464	1 189	7 029	7 324
Under 5 years.....	259	227	58	119	266	212	93	413	258
5 to 9 years.....	214	154	42	112	264	183	94	460	271
10 to 14 years.....	199	142	41	94	295	188	84	517	253
15 to 19 years.....	656	160	44	95	268	180	72	529	1 997
20 to 24 years.....	1 024	184	47	77	249	234	96	470	2 380
25 to 34 years.....	948	411	114	188	543	439	208	1 062	649
35 to 44 years.....	623	289	64	142	546	321	152	1 099	530
45 to 54 years.....	328	199	46	94	368	185	79	777	319
55 to 64 years.....	292	217	67	95	372	175	107	726	247
65 to 74 years.....	291	205	48	90	377	219	125	668	209
75 to 84 years.....	184	137	24	42	154	106	64	269	137
85 years and over.....	68	19	8	8	22	22	15	39	74
3 and 4 years.....	92	84	23	59	106	77	37	159	123
16 years and over.....	4 363	1 789	455	809	2 837	1 849	911	5 529	6 500
18 years and over.....	4 246	1 742	435	773	2 730	1 773	875	5 328	6 410
21 years and over.....	3 464	1 634	409	712	2 582	1 647	830	4 989	3 654
60 years and over.....	691	483	117	188	749	454	268	1 357	543
62 years and over.....	646	427	102	171	675	415	245	1 192	488
Median.....	26.7	32.3	30.8	29.1	34.6	30.0	32.2	35.6	21.0
Female	2 546	1 217	304	604	1 887	1 288	638	3 622	3 983
Under 5 years.....	117	109	29	57	128	102	52	214	104
5 to 9 years.....	110	69	21	54	130	84	45	202	122
10 to 14 years.....	90	74	21	49	127	98	35	235	124
15 to 19 years.....	247	80	21	33	136	83	28	266	1 230
20 to 24 years.....	524	99	26	41	121	122	58	222	1 224
25 to 34 years.....	446	211	60	106	264	223	102	556	325
35 to 44 years.....	300	133	33	72	276	164	88	546	290
45 to 54 years.....	180	101	23	52	185	95	48	393	173
55 to 64 years.....	163	119	30	53	219	99	63	389	127
65 to 74 years.....	179	126	23	53	200	137	64	403	121
75 to 84 years.....	131	86	11	27	86	63	45	169	92
85 years and over.....	59	10	6	7	15	18	10	27	51
3 and 4 years.....	44	37	11	28	52	36	17	84	48
16 years and over.....	2 203	952	230	437	1 466	988	501	2 921	3 621
18 years and over.....	2 152	928	221	422	1 415	950	486	2 809	3 570
21 years and over.....	1 820	865	210	400	1 339	893	467	2 641	1 916
60 years and over.....	456	281	58	113	416	278	160	808	332
62 years and over.....	427	257	52	105	370	256	147	714	296
Median.....	28.7	33.2	30.2	30.9	36.0	31.3	34.9	37.0	20.8
Male	2 540	1 127	299	552	1 837	1 176	551	3 407	3 341
Median age.....	25.1	31.4	31.7	26.7	33.1	28.8	30.1	33.9	21.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 086	2 344	603	1 156	3 724	2 464	1 189	7 029	7 324
In households.....	4 380	2 311	603	1 156	3 724	2 464	1 187	7 029	4 790
Householder.....	2 082	1 016	246	413	1 357	929	466	2 664	1 814
Family householder.....	858	539	155	296	1 005	635	306	1 910	856
Nonfamily householder.....	1 224	477	91	117	352	294	160	754	958
Living alone.....	905	393	75	102	302	245	134	677	405
Spouse.....	574	282	84	154	817	423	181	1 635	632
Child.....	1 018	689	202	450	1 277	878	391	2 340	1 049
Other relatives.....	134	132	30	87	154	95	80	235	78
Nonrelatives.....	572	192	41	52	119	139	69	155	1 217
Institutionalized persons.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
Other persons in group quarters.....	688	33	—	—	—	—	2	—	2 419
Persons per household.....	2.12	2.29	2.56	2.92	2.74	2.66	2.56	2.64	2.66
Persons per family.....	3.03	3.06	3.19	3.51	3.23	3.21	3.13	3.21	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	543	361	80	140	553	347	204	976	420
In households.....	471	358	80	140	553	347	204	976	316
Householder.....	356	274	57	102	362	237	148	676	220
Nonfamily householder.....	215	167	31	44	136	106	76	337	117
Living alone.....	202	159	29	40	127	103	74	336	112
Spouse.....	78	48	13	27	142	82	40	230	70
Other relatives.....	25	30	2	4	42	20	13	66	20
Nonrelatives.....	12	6	8	7	7	8	3	4	6
Institutionalized persons.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
Other persons in group quarters.....	71	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	858	539	155	296	1 005	635	306	1 910	856
With own children under 18 years.....	415	273	84	155	453	342	139	862	463
Number of own children under 18 years.....	761	525	146	326	917	631	273	1 597	877
Married-couple families	575	278	83	158	812	422	179	1 638	632
With own children under 18 years.....	261	121	37	80	357	217	72	1 738	311
Number of own children under 18 years.....	517	241	67	184	747	428	155	1 374	635
Female householder, no husband present	222	203	61	115	151	176	104	195	183
With own children under 18 years.....	133	129	41	67	77	105	61	96	137
Number of own children under 18 years.....	219	241	69	126	138	167	107	183	224
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 185	856	229	387	1 397	877	412	2 668	2 909
Never married.....	1 308	333	94	146	412	303	142	726	2 083
Now married, except separated.....	602	296	85	164	834	437	185	1 682	675
Separated.....	61	47	17	22	35	25	20	53	21
Widowed.....	29	27	14	18	51	25	20	59	39
Divorced.....	185	153	19	37	65	87	45	148	91
Females 15 years and over	2 229	965	233	444	1 502	1 004	506	2 971	3 633
Never married.....	1 151	275	69	124	338	259	136	643	2 568
Now married, except separated.....	594	300	90	167	841	443	195	1 680	665
Separated.....	73	77	19	29	36	55	32	52	50
Widowed.....	176	155	30	64	183	140	82	403	183
Divorced.....	235	158	25	60	104	107	61	193	167

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County				
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
AGE									
All persons	14 304	14 304	13 086	1 852	1 008	472	635	415	503
Under 5 years	1 845	1 845	1 775	303	98	58	149	60	81
5 to 9 years	1 453	1 453	1 377	223	69	35	93	62	50
10 to 14 years	1 486	1 486	1 349	228	92	32	73	51	41
15 to 19 years	1 573	1 573	1 332	209	115	39	40	33	41
20 to 24 years	1 259	1 259	1 045	141	103	37	57	28	54
25 to 34 years	2 189	2 189	2 075	242	169	73	97	89	106
35 to 44 years	1 835	1 835	1 707	188	128	65	57	43	76
45 to 54 years	931	931	838	97	76	43	25	15	29
55 to 64 years	856	856	799	114	75	39	16	18	13
65 to 74 years	560	560	514	74	59	31	19	8	11
75 to 84 years	246	246	219	28	23	16	6	5	1
85 years and over	71	71	56	5	1	4	3	3	-
3 and 4 years	725	725	700	122	32	21	50	27	33
16 years and over	9 240	9 240	8 327	1 054	730	340	311	233	320
18 years and over	8 645	8 645	7 776	962	677	322	291	218	308
21 years and over	7 595	7 595	6 986	854	611	295	262	206	276
60 years and over	1 294	1 294	1 182	161	118	67	33	23	18
62 years and over	1 106	1 106	1 007	134	105	59	33	16	16
Median	22.8	22.8	23.2	19.0	26.5	29.4	15.3	20.5	23.3
Female	7 542	7 542	6 956	1 048	505	240	374	232	262
Under 5 years	926	926	892	155	46	25	74	35	44
5 to 9 years	738	738	692	111	39	12	39	36	29
10 to 14 years	750	750	680	115	37	17	38	28	23
15 to 19 years	785	785	674	107	62	18	18	20	22
20 to 24 years	641	641	555	83	50	22	42	13	28
25 to 34 years	1 251	1 251	1 197	159	77	46	75	53	51
35 to 44 years	972	972	908	113	68	27	33	22	43
45 to 54 years	480	480	446	63	48	23	18	6	13
55 to 64 years	484	484	453	70	38	22	13	11	3
65 to 74 years	313	313	289	47	28	18	15	3	6
75 to 84 years	147	147	126	21	11	6	6	3	-
85 years and over	55	55	44	4	1	4	3	2	-
3 and 4 years	368	368	357	63	18	12	25	16	17
16 years and over	5 004	5 004	4 577	647	372	182	221	128	162
18 years and over	4 726	4 726	4 313	605	348	173	214	119	157
21 years and over	4 161	4 161	3 882	543	307	159	191	112	137
60 years and over	755	755	683	102	59	39	29	14	7
62 years and over	643	643	581	87	52	32	29	8	6
Median	24.3	24.3	24.8	21.8	27.8	30.0	21.4	18.8	22.4
Male	6 762	6 762	6 130	804	503	232	261	183	241
Median age	21.4	21.4	21.4	16.2	25.8	27.0	10.1	21.8	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	14 304	14 304	13 086	1 852	1 008	472	635	415	503
In households	13 590	13 590	12 763	1 852	958	459	635	408	483
Householder	4 425	4 425	4 163	526	340	172	217	125	175
Family householder	3 222	3 222	3 042	428	238	118	176	94	109
Nonfamily householder	1 203	1 203	1 121	98	102	54	41	31	66
Living alone	1 002	1 002	937	83	87	48	39	25	53
Spouse	1 151	1 151	1 033	118	84	43	24	33	27
Child	6 046	6 046	5 733	938	379	164	344	193	206
Other relatives	1 198	1 198	1 145	186	85	51	28	32	42
Nonrelatives	770	770	689	84	70	29	22	25	33
Institutionalized persons	249	249	155	-	11	13	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	465	465	168	-	39	-	-	7	20
Persons per household	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.43	2.69	2.57	2.88	3.26	2.68
Persons per family	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.79	3.21	3.10	3.19	3.73	3.43
Persons 65 years and over	877	877	789	107	83	51	28	16	12
In households	811	811	761	107	83	47	28	16	11
Householder	597	597	565	82	64	30	26	10	8
Nonfamily householder	271	271	261	38	23	12	18	3	4
Living alone	247	247	238	31	20	12	17	3	4
Spouse	116	116	103	13	14	6	1	2	3
Other relatives	64	64	59	10	1	8	-	3	-
Nonrelatives	34	34	34	2	4	3	1	1	-
Institutionalized persons	64	64	26	-	-	4	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	3 222	3 222	3 042	428	238	118	176	94	109
With own children under 18 years	2 076	2 076	1 974	287	136	61	149	67	71
Number of own children under 18 years	4 685	4 685	4 441	744	265	126	319	167	160
Married-couple families	1 231	1 231	1 090	114	84	43	27	35	32
With own children under 18 years	657	657	582	56	38	17	21	21	17
Number of own children under 18 years	1 400	1 400	1 227	175	70	32	48	43	40
Female householder, no husband present	1 740	1 740	1 713	292	128	61	142	54	67
With own children under 18 years	1 294	1 294	1 276	221	83	37	124	44	50
Number of own children under 18 years	3 066	3 066	3 013	540	173	82	264	119	114
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	4 392	4 392	3 893	431	366	161	97	109	165
Never married	2 152	2 152	1 862	236	178	68	46	52	85
Now married, except separated	1 405	1 405	1 245	129	96	51	33	37	40
Separated	280	280	272	26	34	9	4	4	16
Widowed	137	137	130	10	18	7	3	4	3
Divorced	418	418	384	30	40	26	11	12	21
Females 15 years and over	5 128	5 128	4 692	667	383	186	223	133	166
Never married	2 364	2 364	2 129	320	181	67	116	67	88
Now married, except separated	1 241	1 241	1 109	129	88	50	29	33	33
Separated	437	437	424	60	24	12	24	8	15
Widowed	523	523	482	86	37	27	27	17	24
Divorced	563	563	548	72	53	30	27	-	-

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27
AGE								
All persons	460	492	1 397	1 852	884	599	1 459	462
Under 5 years	56	94	199	303	92	87	172	36
5 to 9 years	53	48	147	223	94	76	165	31
10 to 14 years	39	46	160	228	87	73	139	47
15 to 19 years	52	46	124	209	110	59	147	60
20 to 24 years	45	43	94	141	61	49	110	22
25 to 34 years	113	92	186	242	120	89	196	42
35 to 44 years	65	57	153	188	137	83	228	87
45 to 54 years	13	27	81	97	80	46	104	51
55 to 64 years	14	25	119	114	71	24	103	51
65 to 74 years	8	9	84	74	17	7	74	26
75 to 84 years	2	4	44	28	13	5	16	8
85 years and over	—	1	6	5	2	1	5	1
3 and 4 years	20	34	79	122	35	40	80	10
16 years and over	307	296	866	1 054	590	356	950	333
18 years and over	291	280	810	962	543	329	899	311
21 years and over	248	249	733	854	488	295	810	282
60 years and over	19	30	192	161	66	28	142	68
62 years and over	16	20	160	134	52	20	124	62
Median	23.3	21.4	23.3	19.0	24.8	20.5	24.9	34.0
Female	221	252	759	1 048	482	334	773	254
Under 5 years	30	41	109	155	51	45	86	16
5 to 9 years	27	29	71	111	47	44	86	16
10 to 14 years	19	24	79	115	43	37	63	30
15 to 19 years	21	23	65	107	61	30	74	25
20 to 24 years	24	24	54	83	27	28	57	15
25 to 34 years	51	53	120	159	76	57	121	29
35 to 44 years	32	29	75	113	72	48	122	52
45 to 54 years	6	11	44	63	45	23	47	23
55 to 64 years	6	13	63	70	45	15	66	32
65 to 74 years	4	3	52	47	6	4	38	10
75 to 84 years	1	1	25	21	7	2	9	5
85 years and over	—	1	2	4	2	1	4	1
3 and 4 years	12	12	44	63	18	24	38	3
16 years and over	142	155	488	647	333	205	524	188
18 years and over	137	150	464	605	304	192	493	178
21 years and over	117	132	416	543	273	174	453	163
60 years and over	9	15	107	102	34	17	79	38
62 years and over	9	8	90	87	27	11	68	36
Median	22.3	22.3	25.1	21.8	26.6	22.2	26.8	34.3
Male	239	240	638	804	402	265	686	208
Median age	24.3	20.5	20.9	16.2	23.0	19.3	22.6	33.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	460	492	1 397	1 852	884	599	1 459	462
In households	427	485	1 397	1 852	884	599	1 459	462
Householder	165	154	460	526	246	185	461	152
Family householder	86	112	324	428	226	141	354	117
Nonfamily householder	79	42	136	98	20	44	107	35
Living alone	64	35	116	83	17	37	77	29
Spouse	28	28	96	118	108	40	124	84
Child	170	221	625	938	428	297	621	161
Other relatives	31	49	148	186	77	50	163	41
Nonrelatives	33	33	68	84	25	27	90	24
Institutionalized persons	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	27	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.52	3.10	3.00	3.43	3.62	3.28	3.14	3.09
Persons per family	3.58	3.64	3.63	3.79	3.75	3.78	3.55	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	10	14	134	107	32	13	95	35
In households	10	14	134	107	32	13	95	35
Householder	7	11	102	82	19	8	67	27
Nonfamily householder	1	3	56	38	1	4	17	8
Living alone	1	2	47	31	3	4	15	8
Spouse	3	—	19	13	5	2	16	5
Other relatives	—	—	3	10	7	2	8	3
Nonrelatives	—	3	10	2	1	1	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	86	112	324	428	226	141	354	117
With own children under 18 years	59	78	197	287	137	106	206	64
Number of own children under 18 years	139	174	479	744	297	240	449	111
Married-couple families	34	30	97	114	112	43	126	87
With own children under 18 years	21	15	47	56	65	26	57	42
Number of own children under 18 years	40	30	108	175	126	65	121	67
Female householder, no husband present	45	66	200	292	100	84	197	28
With own children under 18 years	35	53	141	221	64	70	139	20
Number of own children under 18 years	93	132	348	540	162	159	315	42
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	167	146	391	431	270	155	445	156
Never married	104	81	178	236	114	76	201	55
Now married, except separated	41	38	111	129	120	47	141	89
Separated	9	6	27	26	13	11	44	2
Widowed	1	7	30	10	5	4	11	4
Divorced	12	14	45	30	18	17	48	6
Females 15 years and over	145	158	500	667	341	208	538	192
Never married	79	89	222	320	139	96	242	66
Now married, except separated	34	34	100	129	111	43	132	86
Separated	14	17	54	60	30	26	43	9
Widowed	2	9	70	86	28	16	57	15
Divorced	16	9	54	72	33	27	64	16

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County
AGE		
All persons	438	438
Under 5 years	54	54
5 to 9 years	45	45
10 to 14 years	24	24
15 to 19 years	40	40
20 to 24 years	39	39
25 to 34 years	77	77
35 to 44 years	67	67
45 to 54 years	42	42
55 to 64 years	25	25
65 to 74 years	12	12
75 to 84 years	12	12
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	28	28
16 years and over	306	306
18 years and over	288	288
21 years and over	263	263
60 years and over	33	33
62 years and over	30	30
Median	27.4	27.4
Female	205	205
Under 5 years	26	26
5 to 9 years	24	24
10 to 14 years	8	8
15 to 19 years	15	15
20 to 24 years	12	12
25 to 34 years	37	37
35 to 44 years	35	35
45 to 54 years	18	18
55 to 64 years	14	14
65 to 74 years	5	5
75 to 84 years	10	10
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	11	11
16 years and over	144	144
18 years and over	136	136
21 years and over	129	129
60 years and over	22	22
62 years and over	20	20
Median	30.3	30.3
Male	233	233
Median age	24.9	24.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	438	438
In households	414	414
Householder	144	144
Family householder	96	96
Nonfamily householder	48	48
Living alone	40	40
Spouse	63	63
Child	162	162
Other relatives	12	12
Nonrelatives	33	33
Institutionalized persons	11	11
Other persons in group quarters	13	13
Persons per household	2.74	2.74
Persons per family	3.47	3.47
Persons 65 years and over	25	25
In households	25	25
Householder	21	21
Nonfamily householder	13	13
Living alone	13	13
Spouse	3	3
Other relatives	1	1
Nonrelatives	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	96	96
With own children under 18 years	57	57
Number of own children under 18 years	136	136
Married-couple families	57	57
With own children under 18 years	31	31
Number of own children under 18 years	81	81
Female householder, no husband present	31	31
With own children under 18 years	21	21
Number of own children under 18 years	40	40
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	168	168
Never married	65	65
Now married, except separated	73	73
Separated	10	10
Widowed	3	3
Divorced	17	17
Females 15 years and over	147	147
Never married	36	36
Now married, except separated	62	62
Separated	9	9
Widowed	20	20
Divorced	20	20

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
AGE			
All persons	1 411	1 411	514
Under 5 years	99	99	36
5 to 9 years	129	129	44
10 to 14 years	123	123	35
15 to 19 years	175	175	63
20 to 24 years	203	203	88
25 to 34 years	194	194	85
35 to 44 years	227	227	73
45 to 54 years	141	141	43
55 to 64 years	69	69	23
65 to 74 years	46	46	22
75 to 84 years	4	4	1
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	43	43	15
16 years and over	1 022	1 022	384
18 years and over	969	969	366
21 years and over	841	841	323
60 years and over	71	71	29
62 years and over	61	61	28
Median	23.9	23.9	23.8
Female	692	692	259
Under 5 years	47	47	19
5 to 9 years	66	66	18
10 to 14 years	55	55	18
15 to 19 years	82	82	29
20 to 24 years	63	63	29
25 to 34 years	113	113	49
35 to 44 years	133	133	46
45 to 54 years	68	68	25
55 to 64 years	33	33	12
65 to 74 years	29	29	13
75 to 84 years	2	2	—
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	18	18	6
16 years and over	507	507	197
18 years and over	482	482	189
21 years and over	429	429	168
60 years and over	42	42	17
62 years and over	37	37	16
Median	28.9	28.9	29.8
Male	719	719	255
Median age	22.6	22.6	22.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 411	1 411	514
In households	1 281	1 281	482
Householder	343	343	133
Family householder	263	263	95
Nonfamily householder	80	80	38
Living alone	58	58	25
Spouse	293	293	103
Child	500	500	170
Other relatives	69	69	32
Nonrelatives	76	76	44
Institutionalized persons	3	3	2
Other persons in group quarters	127	127	30
Persons per household	3.30	3.30	3.28
Persons per family	3.79	3.79	3.82
Persons 65 years and over	51	51	24
In households	50	50	24
Householder	25	25	13
Nonfamily householder	8	8	3
Living alone	7	7	3
Spouse	15	15	8
Other relatives	9	9	2
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	1	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	263	263	95
With own children under 18 years	179	179	64
Number of own children under 18 years	413	413	132
Married-couple families	220	220	68
With own children under 18 years	153	153	48
Number of own children under 18 years	371	371	103
Female householder, no husband present	26	26	19
With own children under 18 years	17	17	11
Number of own children under 18 years	30	30	23
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	536	536	195
Never married	274	274	113
Now married, except separated	241	241	74
Separated	5	5	4
Widowed	1	1	—
Divorced	15	15	4
Females 15 years and over	524	524	204
Never married	158	158	63
Now married, except separated	323	323	116
Separated	8	8	3
Widowed	20	20	9
Divorced	15	15	13

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
AGE			
All persons	3 364	3 364	2 606
Under 5 years	474	474	394
5 to 9 years	430	430	349
10 to 14 years	374	374	297
15 to 19 years	393	393	296
20 to 24 years	308	308	237
25 to 34 years	524	524	407
35 to 44 years	404	404	320
45 to 54 years	190	190	134
55 to 64 years	134	134	86
65 to 74 years	82	82	52
75 to 84 years	40	40	30
85 years and over	11	11	4
3 and 4 years	187	187	150
16 years and over	2 021	2 021	1 513
18 years and over	1 875	1 875	1 391
21 years and over	1 627	1 627	1 220
60 years and over	190	190	117
62 years and over	165	165	104
Median	20.2	20.2	19.4
Female	1 583	1 583	1 230
Under 5 years	226	226	190
5 to 9 years	207	207	166
10 to 14 years	178	178	139
15 to 19 years	187	187	139
20 to 24 years	141	141	110
25 to 34 years	250	250	201
35 to 44 years	182	182	142
45 to 54 years	74	74	51
55 to 64 years	58	58	43
65 to 74 years	54	54	32
75 to 84 years	20	20	15
85 years and over	6	6	2
3 and 4 years	99	99	80
16 years and over	943	943	713
18 years and over	881	881	659
21 years and over	749	749	570
60 years and over	108	108	66
62 years and over	94	94	59
Median	19.8	19.8	19.2
Male	1 781	1 781	1 376
Median age	20.6	20.6	19.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	3 364	3 364	2 606
In households	3 238	3 238	2 560
Householder	867	867	681
Family householder	679	679	541
Nonfamily householder	188	188	140
Living alone	148	148	107
Spouse	404	404	279
Child	1 562	1 562	1 270
Other relatives	173	173	150
Nonrelatives	232	232	180
Institutionalized persons	28	28	23
Other persons in group quarters	98	98	23
Persons per household	3.38	3.38	3.49
Persons per family	3.79	3.79	3.87
Persons 65 years and over	133	133	86
In households	129	129	85
Householder	88	88	64
Nonfamily householder	45	45	30
Living alone	43	43	29
Spouse	26	26	12
Other relatives	12	12	6
Nonrelatives	3	3	3
Institutionalized persons	4	4	1
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	679	679	541
With own children under 18 years	500	500	411
Number of own children under 18 years	1 346	1 346	1 105
Married-couple families	419	419	302
With own children under 18 years	292	292	223
Number of own children under 18 years	722	722	560
Female householder, no husband present	204	204	188
With own children under 18 years	167	167	151
Number of own children under 18 years	550	550	486
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	1 114	1 114	831
Never married	469	469	367
Now married, except separated	502	502	351
Separated	46	46	40
Widowed	17	17	9
Divorced	80	80	64
Females 15 years and over	972	972	735
Never married	353	353	270
Now married, except separated	412	412	290
Separated	59	59	50
Widowed	59	59	47
Divorced	89	89	78

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
AGE			
All persons	256 177	256 177	92 405
Under 5 years	17 491	17 491	6 351
5 to 9 years	18 338	18 338	5 708
10 to 14 years	17 424	17 424	5 258
15 to 19 years	20 335	20 335	6 513
20 to 24 years	20 343	20 343	8 096
25 to 34 years	39 650	39 650	15 513
35 to 44 years	37 188	37 188	12 018
45 to 54 years	25 040	25 040	7 756
55 to 64 years	23 422	23 422	8 613
65 to 74 years	22 339	22 339	9 688
75 to 84 years	11 371	11 371	5 316
85 years and over	3 236	3 236	1 575
3 and 4 years	7 135	7 135	2 509
16 years and over	199 525	199 525	74 027
18 years and over	192 501	192 501	71 884
21 years and over	177 735	177 735	66 703
60 years and over	49 452	49 452	21 422
62 years and over	44 630	44 630	19 613
Median	33.7	33.7	34.2
Female	132 621	132 621	48 918
Under 5 years	8 444	8 444	3 126
5 to 9 years	8 837	8 837	2 761
10 to 14 years	8 521	8 521	2 540
15 to 19 years	10 167	10 167	3 242
20 to 24 years	10 269	10 269	4 212
25 to 34 years	20 153	20 153	7 882
35 to 44 years	18 770	18 770	5 968
45 to 54 years	12 863	12 863	4 091
55 to 64 years	12 460	12 460	4 757
65 to 74 years	12 612	12 612	5 674
75 to 84 years	7 171	7 171	3 490
85 years and over	2 354	2 354	1 175
3 and 4 years	3 390	3 390	1 224
16 years and over	105 168	105 168	39 990
18 years and over	101 736	101 736	38 956
21 years and over	94 115	94 115	36 198
60 years and over	28 884	28 884	13 060
62 years and over	26 266	26 266	12 032
Median	35.0	35.0	35.9
Male	123 556	123 556	43 487
Median age	32.4	32.4	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	256 177	256 177	92 405
In households	247 007	247 007	88 318
Householder	95 846	95 846	37 128
Family householder	66 915	66 915	23 145
Nonfamily householder	28 931	28 931	13 983
Living alone	24 542	24 542	11 895
Spouse	54 300	54 300	17 288
Child	80 230	80 230	26 602
Other relatives	7 324	7 324	3 157
Nonrelatives	9 307	9 307	4 143
Institutionalized persons	3 087	3 087	1 578
Other persons in group quarters	6 083	6 083	2 509
Persons per household	2.59	2.59	2.39
Persons per family	3.13	3.13	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	36 946	36 946	16 579
In households	34 454	34 454	15 410
Householder	23 740	23 740	10 969
Nonfamily householder	11 214	11 214	5 720
Living alone	10 910	10 910	5 560
Spouse	8 281	8 281	3 353
Other relatives	2 021	2 021	877
Nonrelatives	412	412	211
Institutionalized persons	2 284	2 284	1 017
Other persons in group quarters	208	208	152
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	66 915	66 915	23 145
With own children under 18 years	31 661	31 661	10 290
Number of own children under 18 years	59 659	59 659	18 990
Married-couple families	54 276	54 276	17 241
With own children under 18 years	24 968	24 968	7 288
Number of own children under 18 years	48 720	48 720	14 065
Female householder, no husband present	9 663	9 663	4 635
With own children under 18 years	5 360	5 360	2 478
Number of own children under 18 years	8 930	8 930	4 122
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	96 105	96 105	34 597
Never married	29 121	29 121	11 739
Now married, except separated	55 888	55 888	17 943
Separated	2 008	2 008	873
Widowed	2 848	2 848	1 259
Divorced	6 240	6 240	2 783
Females 15 years and over	106 819	106 819	40 491
Never married	26 220	26 220	11 138
Now married, except separated	55 887	55 887	17 962
Separated	2 533	2 533	1 185
Widowed	13 724	13 724	6 510
Divorced	8 455	8 455	3 696

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Erie County										Erie city, Erie County								
	Erie city		Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9								
	Total	Erie city																			
RACE																					
All persons	275 572	108 718	3 173	3 655	1 595	4 110	4 367	3 003	3 337	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632								
White	257 879	93 556	1 156	3 606	1 356	4 065	3 219	2 473	3 097	2 594	2 584	2 878	5 086								
Black	14 304	13 086	1 852	28	214	28	1 008	472	193	635	415	503	460								
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	428	229	4	7	15	1	15	8	3	5	6	23	7								
American Indian	428	224	4	7	15	1	15	8	3	5	6	23	7								
Eskimo	6	3	4	7	15	1	15	8	3	5	6	23	7								
Aleut	4	2	4	7	15	1	15	8	3	5	6	23	7								
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 411	514	15	3	1	13	49	26	9	10	17	51	32								
Asian	1 375	501	14	2	1	12	49	26	7	10	16	48	36								
Chinese	206	44	4	4	2	2	10	4	5	1	1	3	2								
Filipino	149	67	2	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	4	3								
Japanese	74	28	1	1	1	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1								
Asian Indian	340	55	3	1	1	3	6	2	1	1	1	3	2								
Korean	178	38	3	1	1	1	11	18	1	10	13	31	5								
Vietnamese	225	170	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Hmong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Laotian	34	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Thai	30	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Other Asian	137	59	1	1	1	2	17	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Pacific Islander	36	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Hawaiian	15	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Samoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Guamanian	11	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Other Pacific Islander	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Other race	1 540	1 333	146	11	9	3	76	24	35	177	31	34	38								
HISPANIC ORIGIN																					
All persons	275 572	108 718	3 173	3 655	1 595	4 110	4 367	3 003	3 337	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632								
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 364	2 606	374	31	37	15	119	57	60	230	77	108	59								
Mexican	517	309	47	11	4	3	7	8	19	34	19	20	9								
Puerto Rican	2 195	1 878	292	15	22	4	79	34	55	163	43	63	31								
Cuban	63	43	35	5	7	1	1	1	1	9	10	10	2								
Other Hispanic	589	376	35	5	7	7	32	14	5	24	15	15	17								
Not of Hispanic origin	272 208	106 112	2 799	3 624	1 558	4 095	4 248	2 946	3 277	3 191	2 976	3 381	5 573								
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																					
All persons	275 572	108 718	3 173	3 655	1 595	4 110	4 367	3 003	3 337	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632								
White	257 879	93 556	1 156	3 606	1 356	4 065	3 219	2 473	3 097	2 594	2 584	2 878	5 086								
Hispanic origin	1 702	1 151	134	3	20	1	14	23	32	31	43	67	33								
Not of Hispanic origin	256 177	92 405	1 022	3 586	1 336	4 051	3 181	2 450	3 065	2 563	2 541	2 811	5 033								
Black	14 304	13 086	1 852	28	214	28	1 008	472	193	635	415	503	460								
Hispanic origin	14 296	13 078	1 844	27	206	28	994	468	193	608	404	495	458								
Not of Hispanic origin	14 008	12 815	1 751	27	15	1	15	8	3	5	6	23	7								
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	428	229	4	7	15	1	15	8	3	5	6	23	7								
Hispanic origin	428	224	4	7	15	1	15	8	3	5	6	23	7								
Not of Hispanic origin	21	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 411	514	15	3	1	13	49	26	9	10	17	51	32								
Hispanic origin	1 411	514	15	3	1	13	49	26	9	10	17	51	32								
Not of Hispanic origin	37	25	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Other race	1 374	489	13	3	1	13	48	23	9	8	13	31	37								
Hispanic origin	1 540	1 333	146	11	9	3	76	24	35	177	31	34	38								
Not of Hispanic origin	1 308	1 146	137	10	9	1	66	22	28	170	30	32	21								
Not of Hispanic origin	232	187	9	1	1	2	10	2	7	7	12	2	17								

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Erie city, Erie County—Con.													
		Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23
RACE															
All persons		3 624	2 975	2 931	2 099	1 333	3 173	4 747	3 135	2 727	2 234	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926
White		3 368	2 773	2 344	1 603	1 087	1 156	3 724	2 464	1 189	1 981	3 459	4 075	4 075	2 882
Black		222	161	492	1 397	215	1 852	884	599	1 459	211	90	34	29	26
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	13	17	4	4	4	4	7	5	8	8	3	3	5
Asian or Pacific Islander		11	10	25	14	1	15	25	10	13	4	17	22	6	6
Asian		10	10	25	14	1	14	25	10	13	4	17	21	6	6
Chinese		1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	6	1	2	7	1	1
Filipino		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	1
Japanese		1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asian Indian		2	7	8	6	1	3	17	4	4	3	5	4	1	3
Korean		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vietnamese		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cambodian		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hmong		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laotian		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Asian		4	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Pacific Islander		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaiian		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samoan		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guamanian		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Pacific Islander		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other race		17	68	53	81	26	146	110	55	61	30	14	11	3	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 624	2 975	2 931	2 099	1 333	3 173	4 747	3 135	2 727	2 234	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926
Hispanic origin (of any race)		25	112	172	132	45	374	163	107	113	58	163	30	18	15
Mexican		3	2	10	12	2	47	13	11	3	13	11	5	2	2
Puerto Rican		14	95	155	112	39	292	123	82	92	27	47	20	9	12
Cuban		1	1	1	1	1	1	8	13	18	5	5	5	9	1
Other Hispanic		8	15	6	8	4	35	19	13	18	13	5	5	9	1
Not of Hispanic origin		3 599	2 863	2 759	1 967	1 288	2 799	4 584	3 028	2 614	2 176	3 525	4 115	4 098	2 911
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		3 624	2 975	2 931	2 099	1 333	3 173	4 747	3 135	2 727	2 234	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926
White		3 368	2 773	2 344	1 603	1 087	1 156	3 724	2 464	1 189	1 981	3 459	4 075	4 075	2 882
Hispanic origin		19	43	113	40	18	134	37	63	44	31	58	16	16	7
Not of Hispanic origin		3 349	2 680	2 231	1 563	1 069	1 022	3 687	2 401	1 145	1 950	3 401	4 059	4 059	2 875
Black		222	161	492	1 397	215	1 852	884	599	1 459	211	90	34	29	26
Hispanic origin		222	161	492	1 397	215	1 852	884	599	1 459	211	90	34	29	26
Not of Hispanic origin		19	43	113	40	18	134	37	63	44	31	58	16	16	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	13	17	4	4	4	4	7	5	8	8	3	3	5
Hispanic origin		6	13	17	4	4	4	4	7	5	8	8	3	3	5
Not of Hispanic origin		11	10	25	14	1	15	25	10	13	4	17	22	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander		11	10	25	14	1	15	25	10	13	4	17	22	6	6
Hispanic origin		11	10	25	14	1	15	25	10	13	4	17	22	6	6
Not of Hispanic origin		17	68	53	81	26	146	110	55	61	30	14	11	3	7
Other race		6	67	49	73	20	137	100	35	58	25	5	9	2	1
Hispanic origin		6	67	49	73	20	137	100	35	58	25	5	9	2	1
Not of Hispanic origin		11	1	4	8	6	9	10	20	3	5	9	2	1	1

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Erie city, Erie County—Can.

Remainder of Erie County

RACE

	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
All persons	3 642	2 758	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 458	31	—	—	3 218	3 513
White	3 521	2 412	4 332	7 029	6 511	3 106	4 132	31	—	—	3 157	3 479
Black	90	306	152	462	207	45	225	—	—	—	41	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	12	10	7	9	2	8	—	—	—	7	17
Asian	5	12	10	7	9	2	8	—	—	—	7	17
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	18	19	30	64	15	2	76	—	—	—	6	7

HISPANIC ORIGIN

All persons	3 642	2 758	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 458	31	—	—	3 218	3 513
Hispanic origin (of any race)	26	31	65	115	49	10	121	—	—	—	22	21
Mexican	9	1	13	11	24	3	10	—	—	—	4	7
Puerto Rican	11	17	49	81	10	1	96	—	—	—	17	14
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	6	13	3	23	15	6	15	—	—	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 616	2 727	4 463	7 468	6 724	3 175	4 337	31	—	—	3 196	3 492

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

All persons	3 642	2 758	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 458	31	—	—	3 218	3 513
White	3 521	2 412	4 332	7 029	6 511	3 106	4 132	31	—	—	3 157	3 479
Black	90	306	152	462	207	45	225	—	—	—	41	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	12	10	7	9	2	8	—	—	—	7	17
Asian	5	12	10	7	9	2	8	—	—	—	7	17
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	18	19	30	64	15	2	76	—	—	—	6	7
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	18	19	30	64	15	2	76	—	—	—	6	7

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Erie County—Cont.											
RACE		Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
All persons		2 336	5 400	5 187	4 929	5 374	4 453	4 815	4 923	1 784	4 234	4 068	6 081
White		2 291	5 354	5 152	4 896	5 314	4 379	4 730	4 851	1 731	4 160	4 037	5 970
Black		31	29	12	9	28	27	18	32	22	53	12	32
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		8	4	7	7	—	—	11	2	1	4	—	4
American Indian		8	3	7	7	—	—	11	2	1	4	—	4
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		2	10	2	13	8	47	52	34	29	13	19	75
Asian		2	10	2	13	8	47	51	34	28	13	19	74
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	6	10	3	14	5	8	16
Filipino		1	—	1	—	1	3	5	2	2	—	2	5
Japanese		—	—	—	12	5	25	21	17	10	2	2	4
Asian Indian		1	2	—	—	1	4	1	4	1	4	7	12
Korean		—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	6
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	1	1	2	5
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		4	3	14	4	24	—	4	4	1	4	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN		2 336	5 400	5 187	4 929	5 374	4 453	4 815	4 923	1 784	4 234	4 068	6 081
All persons		2 291	5 354	5 152	4 896	5 314	4 379	4 730	4 851	1 731	4 160	4 037	5 970
Hispanic origin (of any race)		6	19	33	10	42	18	15	16	2	23	18	24
Mexican		—	8	5	1	3	6	1	7	1	4	8	9
Puerto Rican		6	9	18	8	33	—	—	2	—	2	7	2
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		—	2	10	1	6	12	14	7	1	17	3	4
Not of Hispanic origin		2 330	5 381	5 154	4 919	5 332	4 435	4 800	4 907	1 782	4 211	4 050	6 057
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN		2 336	5 400	5 187	4 929	5 374	4 453	4 815	4 923	1 784	4 234	4 068	6 081
All persons		2 291	5 354	5 152	4 896	5 314	4 379	4 730	4 851	1 731	4 160	4 037	5 970
Hispanic origin		2 289	5 339	5 132	4 889	5 295	4 361	4 722	4 841	1 729	4 153	4 019	5 946
Not of Hispanic origin		31	29	12	9	28	27	18	32	22	53	12	32
White		31	28	10	7	28	27	18	32	22	39	12	32
Not of Hispanic origin		8	4	7	1	—	—	11	2	1	4	—	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		8	4	7	1	—	—	11	2	1	3	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin		2	10	2	13	8	47	52	34	29	13	19	75
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		2	10	2	13	8	47	48	32	29	13	19	75
Not of Hispanic origin		4	3	14	4	24	—	3	4	1	4	—	—
Other race		4	3	11	2	23	—	4	4	1	1	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	3	2	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Erie County—Can.

	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01	Tract 112.02	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115.03	Tract 115.04	Tract 115.05
RACE												
All persons	4 469	6 986	2 864	3 684	2 912	4 975	5 284	3 655	4 310	3 320	4 239	3 112
White	4 362	6 752	2 845	3 604	2 824	4 964	5 244	3 604	4 268	3 251	4 177	3 050
Black	38	90	6	43	46	2	24	28	10	11	35	33
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	5	6	4	10	8	11	7	8	2	4	6
American Indian	1	5	6	4	10	8	10	7	8	2	4	6
Eskimo	1	5	6	4	10	8	10	7	8	2	4	6
Aleut	1	5	6	4	10	8	10	7	8	2	4	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	68	128	7	26	32	1	1	3	19	20	2	4
Asian	68	119	7	26	32	1	4	3	19	19	2	4
Chinese	10	29	7	3	8	1	4	2	2	1	1	1
Filipino	2	9	3	3	5	1	1	1	3	6	1	1
Japanese	2	4	1	12	10	1	1	1	6	3	1	1
Asian Indian	17	47	6	15	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Korean	25	15	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vietnamese	7	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cambodian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hmong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laotian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thai	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Asian	4	14	1	1	6	1	1	1	6	7	1	1
Pacific Islander	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Pacific Islander	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other race	11	11	1	7	1	1	1	11	5	6	1	19
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	4 469	6 986	2 864	3 684	2 912	4 975	5 284	3 655	4 310	3 320	4 239	3 112
Hispanic origin (of any race)	28	30	21	8	8	6	7	31	23	15	8	22
Mexican	14	1	13	4	2	3	4	11	4	8	5	17
Puerto Rican	1	8	1	1	2	1	4	15	15	3	2	1
Cuban	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Hispanic	9	18	7	3	4	3	1	5	4	4	1	4
Not of Hispanic origin	4 441	6 956	2 843	3 676	2 904	4 969	5 277	3 624	4 287	3 305	4 231	3 090
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	4 469	6 986	2 864	3 684	2 912	4 975	5 284	3 655	4 310	3 320	4 239	3 112
White	4 362	6 752	2 845	3 604	2 824	4 964	5 244	3 606	4 268	3 251	4 197	3 050
Hispanic origin	27	34	20	2	8	4	6	11	20	11	7	3
Not of Hispanic origin	4 335	6 758	2 825	3 602	2 816	4 960	5 238	3 586	4 248	3 240	4 190	3 047
Black	38	90	6	43	46	2	24	28	10	41	35	33
Hispanic origin	1	5	6	4	10	8	11	7	8	2	4	6
Not of Hispanic origin	38	90	6	42	46	2	24	27	10	41	35	33
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	5	6	4	10	8	11	7	8	2	4	6
Hispanic origin	1	5	6	4	10	8	11	7	8	2	4	6
Not of Hispanic origin	1	5	6	4	10	8	11	7	8	2	4	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	68	128	7	26	32	1	4	3	19	20	2	4
Hispanic origin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	67	128	7	24	32	1	4	3	19	20	2	4
Other race	11	11	1	7	1	1	1	11	5	6	1	19
Hispanic origin	1	6	1	3	1	1	1	10	3	3	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	1	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Erie County—Con.											
		Tract 115.06	Tract 116	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
RACE													
	All persons	4 421	4 617	3 099	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 216	2 765	3 541	6 836	5 533	7 734
	White	4 258	4 587	3 080	4 905	2 718	3 267	7 182	2 757	3 504	6 794	5 479	7 324
	Black	115	3	—	21	—	—	10	2	8	18	20	270
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	1	8	3	1	2	3	1	2	9	15	9
	American Indian	4	1	8	3	1	2	7	1	2	9	15	9
	Eskimo	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	28	5	10	12	2	19	16	3	24	15	15	12
	Asian	27	5	9	9	2	19	14	3	24	15	14	119
	Chinese	4	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—	—	6	22
	Filipino	1	2	2	1	—	5	3	3	15	5	—	—
	Japanese	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	19
	Asian Indian	6	—	5	3	1	—	6	—	1	2	4	36
	Korean	11	2	2	3	1	—	1	—	5	8	3	7
	Vietnamese	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
	Combodian	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lootian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thai	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pacific Islander	1	—	1	3	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	28
	Hawaiian	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
	Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guamanian	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other race	14	21	1	13	—	2	—	2	3	—	4	11
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
	All persons	4 421	4 617	3 099	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 216	2 765	3 541	6 836	5 533	7 734
	Hispanic origin (of any race)	38	94	12	22	2	7	24	8	12	11	19	33
	Mexican	3	10	2	12	—	3	21	5	4	4	4	7
	Puerto Rican	27	75	7	2	1	—	—	1	4	4	4	8
	Cuban	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
	Other Hispanic	7	7	3	8	1	4	3	2	4	3	9	17
	Not of Hispanic origin	4 383	4 523	3 087	4 932	2 719	3 285	7 192	2 757	3 529	6 825	5 514	7 701
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
	All persons	4 421	4 617	3 099	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 216	2 765	3 541	6 836	5 533	7 734
	White	4 258	4 587	3 080	4 905	2 718	3 267	7 182	2 757	3 504	6 794	5 479	7 324
	Hispanic origin	21	73	11	9	2	6	20	7	9	10	18	25
	Not of Hispanic origin	4 237	4 514	3 069	4 896	2 716	3 261	7 162	2 750	3 495	6 784	5 461	7 299
	Black	115	3	—	21	—	2	10	2	8	18	20	270
	Hispanic origin	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin, or Aleut	111	3	8	21	1	2	8	2	8	18	20	270
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	1	—	3	1	2	8	1	2	9	15	9
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	28	5	8	3	1	2	7	1	2	9	15	120
	Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	10	12	2	19	16	3	24	15	15	—
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	28	5	10	12	2	19	15	3	23	14	15	120
	Other race	14	21	1	13	—	2	—	2	3	11	4	—
	Hispanic origin	13	21	1	13	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	8
	Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County				
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units -----	108 585	108 585	45 424	1 068	1 538	1 055	2 031	1 702	1 289	1 509
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units-----	101 564	101 564	42 131	980	1 462	1 011	1 883	1 425	1 146	1 352
Owner-occupied housing units-----	69 705	69 705	23 838	344	1 077	11	1 301	540	510	690
Percent of occupied housing units-----	68.6	68.6	56.6	35.1	73.7	1.1	69.1	37.9	44.5	51.0
White-----	67 895	67 895	22 373	205	1 067	10	1 292	409	442	672
Black-----	1 469	1 469	1 319	137	5	1	5	124	63	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	63	63	30	—	1	—	—	2	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	195	195	53	—	3	—	3	1	1	1
Other race-----	83	83	63	2	1	—	1	4	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	275	275	162	5	5	—	2	9	5	2
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	67 713	67 713	22 282	202	1 063	10	1 290	407	440	671
Renter-occupied housing units-----	31 859	31 859	18 293	636	385	1 000	582	885	636	662
White-----	28 410	28 410	15 068	208	380	915	573	642	515	601
Black-----	2 956	2 956	2 844	389	3	77	6	216	109	51
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	81	81	51	3	1	5	1	3	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	148	148	80	4	—	—	1	11	8	1
Other race-----	264	264	250	32	1	3	1	13	2	7
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	592	592	519	79	3	9	2	19	2	13
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	28 133	28 133	14 846	177	379	909	572	637	515	595
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units-----	7 021	7 021	3 293	88	76	44	148	277	143	157
For sale only-----	869	869	407	13	10	—	8	18	8	19
For rent-----	2 364	2 364	1 391	41	30	30	58	67	77	75
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	583	583	266	8	12	2	60	23	4	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	1 238	1 238	56	1	—	—	12	2	—	—
For migrant workers-----	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	1 966	1 966	1 173	25	24	12	10	167	54	57
Boarded up-----	188	188	145	5	1	—	—	17	6	3
ROOMS										
1 room-----	1 013	1 013	464	6	16	77	19	34	5	4
2 rooms-----	2 312	2 312	1 302	30	34	208	145	48	37	19
3 rooms-----	8 349	8 349	4 406	103	135	647	264	190	119	107
4 rooms-----	16 026	16 026	6 408	182	267	77	221	269	229	260
5 rooms-----	23 033	23 033	10 365	276	332	23	274	435	362	404
6 rooms-----	24 536	24 536	11 222	256	427	8	391	358	257	347
7 rooms-----	16 134	16 134	5 950	129	188	1	309	173	116	172
8 or more rooms-----	17 182	17 182	5 307	86	139	14	408	195	164	196
Median, all housing units-----	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	2.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	2.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.5	2.9	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.1	2.9	3.3	4.8	4.6	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	68 556	68 556	24 670	449	939	5	1 383	569	456	613
1, attached-----	2 472	2 472	1 085	122	13	1	35	52	17	15
2-----	12 029	12 029	9 491	137	148	22	59	646	557	670
3 or 4-----	6 178	6 178	4 301	75	96	31	64	262	155	136
5 to 9-----	4 008	4 008	2 214	257	30	47	8	89	25	21
10 to 19-----	2 783	2 783	932	7	2	62	42	34	18	—
20 to 49-----	1 471	1 471	362	—	—	15	10	21	44	29
50 or more-----	2 379	2 379	1 781	—	—	834	408	—	—	3
Mobile home or trailer-----	7 410	7 410	43	2	283	—	1	2	—	—
Other-----	1 299	1 299	545	19	27	38	21	27	17	22
Occupied housing units-----	101 564	101 564	42 131	980	1 462	1 011	1 883	1 425	1 146	1 352
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	25 780	25 780	12 982	187	413	900	721	476	407	419
2 persons-----	31 587	31 587	12 639	228	444	87	595	397	329	386
3 persons-----	17 333	17 333	6 868	185	257	19	243	243	177	235
4 persons-----	15 686	15 686	5 436	155	218	5	201	159	138	182
5 persons-----	7 354	7 354	2 602	98	84	—	91	83	59	87
6 or more persons-----	3 824	3 824	1 604	127	46	—	32	67	36	43
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.29	2.29	2.14	2.91	2.22	1.50-	1.87	2.10	2.00	2.17
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.45	2.45	2.30	2.32	2.31	1.50-	2.20	2.03	2.03	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.85	1.85	1.84	3.21	1.85	1.50-	1.50-	2.16	1.98	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	99 833	99 833	41 232	878	1 434	1 006	1 880	1 375	1 124	1 331
1.01 to 1.50-----	1 403	1 403	706	82	23	1	3	39	19	18
1.51 or more-----	328	328	193	20	5	4	—	11	3	3
Mean-----	.45	.45	.45	.61	.46	.40	.37	.46	.43	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	52 419	52 419	19 950	288	785	3	1 207	349	335	460
Less than \$20,000-----	1 805	1 805	1 129	81	12	—	1	81	92	52
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	12 021	12 021	7 189	166	305	2	74	187	212	333
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	17 343	17 343	7 816	36	360	—	382	45	23	66
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	11 266	11 266	2 585	2	97	1	342	19	4	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4 853	4 853	619	3	—	—	157	9	3	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	3 414	3 414	356	—	2	—	119	6	1	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	907	907	139	—	—	—	62	2	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	354	354	48	—	—	—	26	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	175	175	29	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	281	281	40	—	—	—	32	—	—	1
Median (dollars)-----	53 400	53 400	43 300	26 000	43 400	37 500	67 100	27 900	25 800	30 300
Mean (dollars)-----	62 800	62 800	48 100	27 800	44 800	45 800	90 800	33 700	27 200	32 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	31 031	31 031	18 113	614	381	1 000	579	876	634	658
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	248	248	229	151	242	157	329	211	214	213
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	264	264	243	168	254	176	468	221	229	217
With meals included in rent-----	241	241	117	6	3	4	52	6	1	6
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	813	813	739	146	592	435	1 236	171	213	469
No meals included in rent-----	29 460	29 460	17 456	604	362	987	508	843	606	624
No cash rent-----	1 330	1 330	540	4	16	9	19	27	27	28

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 494	1 308	1 715	2 531	1 758	1 164	1 420	834	653	1 068
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 333	1 165	1 471	2 271	1 621	1 096	1 197	728	573	980
Owner-occupied housing units.....	733	550	469	655	574	824	343	252	196	344
Percent of occupied housing units.....	55.0	47.2	31.9	28.8	35.4	75.2	28.7	34.6	34.2	35.1
White.....	719	509	447	634	544	806	311	97	178	205
Black.....	11	36	17	16	27	9	29	152	18	137
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	1	1	5	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	—
Other race.....	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	3	6	6	3	11	8	3	1	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	719	508	444	630	542	797	304	96	177	202
Renter-occupied housing units.....	600	615	1 002	1 616	1 047	272	854	476	377	636
White.....	348	518	818	1 448	993	227	705	149	305	208
Black.....	206	89	158	149	49	30	125	308	64	389
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	4	3	—	2	5	2	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	8	11	4	1	2	3	1	4
Other race.....	42	5	14	5	1	12	17	14	6	32
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	57	18	33	14	8	18	48	29	12	79
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	343	508	800	1 443	986	222	676	138	301	177
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	161	143	244	260	137	68	223	106	80	88
For sale only.....	2	5	25	29	11	38	17	8	3	13
For rent.....	97	54	106	146	67	16	111	33	48	41
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	10	8	11	16	2	3	10	1	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	3	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	58	74	105	74	42	10	90	55	25	25
Boarded up.....	—	14	13	10	6	4	20	13	3	5
ROOMS										
1 room.....	3	4	72	64	21	5	28	6	11	6
2 rooms.....	25	8	79	198	42	7	61	25	14	30
3 rooms.....	121	105	256	550	189	41	187	77	113	103
4 rooms.....	389	183	220	388	316	205	311	147	159	182
5 rooms.....	372	307	402	355	385	350	324	207	140	276
6 rooms.....	332	325	338	420	370	336	282	163	109	256
7 rooms.....	154	196	140	222	199	146	121	93	42	129
8 or more rooms.....	98	180	208	334	236	74	106	116	65	86
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.6	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.7	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.7	5.1	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.7	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	746	558	436	620	579	816	324	323	153	449
1, attached.....	170	24	19	30	28	198	17	30	17	122
2.....	140	489	639	571	529	79	566	276	245	137
3 or 4.....	184	180	391	567	277	53	384	90	215	75
5 to 9.....	236	27	104	407	262	7	84	86	6	257
10 to 19.....	8	10	37	197	63	—	22	17	9	7
20 to 49.....	—	—	40	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	5	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	2
Other.....	8	15	49	27	20	7	23	12	8	19
Occupied housing units.....	1 333	1 165	1 471	2 271	1 621	1 096	1 197	728	573	980
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	330	325	552	978	621	242	437	193	215	187
2 persons.....	450	338	413	620	478	327	308	168	159	228
3 persons.....	231	205	225	316	237	228	191	130	82	185
4 persons.....	180	154	154	194	177	175	135	113	66	155
5 persons.....	93	86	66	98	68	78	70	71	34	98
6 or more persons.....	49	57	61	65	40	46	56	53	17	127
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.25	2.26	1.94	1.75	1.90	2.44	2.02	2.52	1.95	2.91
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.16	2.28	2.14	2.32	2.43	2.38	2.05	2.26	2.10	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.25	1.82	1.50	1.63	2.69	2.01	2.73	1.83	3.21
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 268	1 138	1 417	2 239	1 604	1 070	1 149	682	548	878
1.01 to 1.50.....	46	17	36	24	13	23	32	30	18	82
1.51 or more.....	19	10	18	8	4	3	16	16	7	20
Mean.....	.49	.45	.45	.43	.41	.49	.48	.52	.45	.61
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	645	395	281	463	384	762	178	152	95	288
Less than \$20,000.....	39	87	70	12	24	63	83	59	27	81
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	259	274	178	242	199	368	85	75	65	166
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	267	30	26	139	124	278	10	18	3	36
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	59	3	7	41	29	47	—	—	—	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	8	—	—	13	6	5	—	—	—	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	9	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	41 400	26 200	26 300	38 700	37 500	37 900	20 800	23 100	23 700	26 000
Mean (dollars).....	44 600	27 200	28 000	44 700	39 800	38 900	21 700	24 400	23 800	27 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	585	608	998	1 611	1 040	268	851	462	374	614
Median contract rent (dollars).....	170	214	207	261	297	233	193	168	187	151
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	181	216	208	282	292	233	197	173	183	168
With meals included in rent.....	3	3	6	2	1	—	3	—	—	6
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	131	196	198	882	313	—	137	63	—	146
No meals included in rent.....	567	584	969	1 575	1 018	256	832	452	357	604
No cash rent.....	15	21	23	34	21	12	18	7	17	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
All housing units.....	1 695	1 229	1 104	1 056	1 496	1 677	1 706	1 236	1 577	1 047
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 634	1 130	948	953	1 417	1 640	1 665	1 192	1 474	992
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 245	585	437	181	775	1 516	1 338	792	820	631
Percent of occupied housing units.....	76.2	51.8	46.1	19.0	54.7	92.4	80.4	66.4	55.6	63.6
White.....	1 083	411	221	698	614	121	319	392	629	327
Black.....	150	60	245	173	767	1 503	1 332	784	817	571
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	—	—	6	9	3	—	2	51
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	2	2	—	1	1	2	1	1	1
Other race.....	6	4	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	10	7	2	6	5	5	3	3	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 082	513	242	172	761	1 500	1 327	784	814	569
Renter-occupied housing units.....	389	545	511	772	642	124	327	400	654	361
White.....	274	411	221	698	614	121	319	392	629	327
Black.....	96	125	275	62	22	2	6	4	22	29
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	4	2	—	—	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	1	2	2	—	1	2	—	2
Other race.....	17	7	14	6	2	1	1	1	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	27	20	22	15	9	3	3	1	4	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	267	397	214	690	606	119	317	392	626	324
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	61	99	156	103	79	37	41	44	103	55
For sale only.....	16	19	17	9	18	10	12	5	11	14
For rent.....	12	29	75	61	27	2	12	17	43	24
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	14	5	3	10	6	2	—	11	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	1	—	2	—	6	—	2	3	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	26	36	59	28	24	13	15	11	35	13
Boarded up.....	3	2	15	8	—	—	1	—	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	19	4	5	28	4	1	—	1	27	5
2 rooms.....	18	16	18	56	16	2	4	11	17	6
3 rooms.....	53	55	40	303	78	16	48	61	146	47
4 rooms.....	199	142	140	191	154	144	197	134	186	118
5 rooms.....	472	291	330	189	362	360	462	303	347	264
6 rooms.....	543	331	275	106	441	645	573	415	406	328
7 rooms.....	254	175	134	63	248	329	256	180	251	184
8 or more rooms.....	137	215	162	120	193	180	166	131	197	95
Median, all housing units.....	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.2	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8
Mean, all housing units.....	5.7	6.0	5.8	4.7	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.2	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	6.6	6.4	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 486	555	415	193	742	1 597	1 395	845	834	636
1, attached.....	17	15	15	11	21	20	14	23	5	10
2.....	70	531	577	291	575	25	221	282	490	310
3 or 4.....	40	87	67	254	119	29	57	67	150	55
5 to 9.....	21	22	11	51	13	1	3	8	23	7
10 to 19.....	35	1	—	28	—	—	1	—	48	17
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	10	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Other.....	16	18	19	32	25	4	13	11	27	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 634	1 130	948	953	1 417	1 640	1 665	1 192	1 474	992
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	322	283	214	472	404	361	439	350	471	274
2 persons.....	487	305	269	218	419	633	594	384	471	262
3 persons.....	306	214	165	109	253	285	283	188	216	169
4 persons.....	249	171	137	95	200	213	225	169	187	145
5 persons.....	156	81	95	30	94	99	92	73	81	82
6 or more persons.....	114	76	68	29	47	49	32	28	48	60
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.53	2.42	2.47	1.52	2.23	2.23	2.16	2.14	2.06	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.47	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.39	2.22	2.21	2.29	2.24	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.78	2.45	2.63	1.50	2.02	2.29	1.95	1.83	1.82	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 572	1 102	900	929	1 407	1 630	1 647	1 185	1 459	975
1.01 to 1.50.....	51	20	37	23	9	10	16	7	11	14
1.51 or more.....	11	8	11	1	1	—	2	—	4	3
Mean.....	.51	.46	.49	.44	.43	.42	.42	.42	.42	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 157	406	274	115	594	1 429	1 200	677	652	517
Less than \$20,000.....	57	51	66	18	27	9	13	10	13	18
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	547	314	181	49	370	182	412	351	274	358
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	452	35	22	38	185	904	660	291	280	127
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	88	5	3	8	10	287	113	23	73	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	9	—	—	1	—	42	2	2	6	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	4	1	—	1	2	5	—	—	3	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	39 400	27 400	25 700	35 700	35 900	51 700	43 700	39 300	41 900	34 500
Mean (dollars).....	40 800	28 600	28 000	37 900	36 400	52 500	44 800	40 000	44 600	35 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	380	544	502	770	639	123	323	398	651	358
Median contract rent (dollars).....	248	216	202	238	249	321	269	263	251	253
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	245	216	204	252	248	315	274	269	255	256
With meals included in rent.....	5	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	618	—	132	113	325	237	—	—	313	213
No meals included in rent.....	360	530	484	759	604	108	301	381	634	350
No cash rent.....	15	14	16	10	33	14	22	17	16	7

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
All housing units.....	1 665	2 895	2 551	1 247	1 707	5	—	—	1 338	1 381
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 607	2 835	2 495	1 217	1 675	5	—	—	1 128	1 298
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 197	2 156	1 881	1 138	1 154	—	—	—	917	970
Percent of occupied housing units.....	74.5	76.0	75.4	93.5	68.9	—	—	—	81.3	74.7
White.....	1 168	2 040	1 840	1 118	1 139	—	—	—	910	964
Black.....	26	102	35	9	9	—	—	—	4	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	3	9	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	3	9	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	17	7	2	4	—	—	—	5	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 160	2 032	1 837	1 116	1 136	—	—	—	907	960
Renter-occupied housing units.....	410	679	614	79	521	5	—	—	211	328
White.....	381	624	569	77	441	5	—	—	208	325
Black.....	24	50	38	2	61	—	—	—	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	3	2	—	16	—	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	12	8	—	24	—	—	—	2	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	379	615	564	77	432	5	—	—	206	325
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	58	60	56	30	32	—	—	—	210	83
For sale only.....	21	17	14	10	10	—	—	—	9	15
For rent.....	13	13	27	4	6	—	—	—	13	13
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	15	2	2	7	—	—	—	9	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	5	5	4	—	—	—	—	154	19
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	18	10	8	10	9	—	—	—	25	27
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	4	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	26	4
2 rooms.....	7	126	18	2	39	—	—	—	26	14
3 rooms.....	38	240	123	10	79	—	—	—	61	122
4 rooms.....	182	200	499	60	306	—	—	—	210	224
5 rooms.....	379	833	593	143	421	—	—	—	328	278
6 rooms.....	570	805	745	287	457	3	—	—	270	283
7 rooms.....	292	428	347	320	275	1	—	—	189	231
8 or more rooms.....	193	258	224	425	130	—	—	—	228	225
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.9	5.5	6.3	—	—	5.6	5.7
Mean, all housing units.....	6.0	5.5	5.6	7.1	5.5	6.6	—	—	5.8	5.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.9	5.5	6.3	—	—	5.6	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	5.9	5.9	7.0	6.0	—	—	—	6.0	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	3.5	4.0	4.9	4.2	6.3	—	—	4.8	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 227	2 344	1 960	1 195	1 213	3	—	—	916	940
1, attached.....	14	13	30	6	96	—	—	—	7	8
2.....	335	41	51	14	51	2	—	—	16	76
3 or 4.....	59	67	41	27	118	—	—	—	25	27
5 to 9.....	16	25	227	1	119	—	—	—	—	5
10 to 19.....	—	104	147	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	69	26	—	67	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	214	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	309	249
Other.....	14	13	8	3	17	—	—	—	65	10
Occupied housing units.....	1 607	2 835	2 495	1 217	1 675	5	—	—	1 128	1 298
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	389	708	696	230	366	—	—	—	196	302
2 persons.....	514	804	895	482	619	—	—	—	358	391
3 persons.....	276	508	438	224	287	—	—	—	232	250
4 persons.....	253	492	296	177	238	1	—	—	186	196
5 persons.....	110	213	127	75	109	3	—	—	93	92
6 or more persons.....	65	110	43	29	56	—	—	—	63	67
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.31	2.38	2.12	2.29	2.26	5.00	—	—	2.54	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.73	2.26	2.30	2.29	—	—	—	2.60	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.17	1.50	1.53	1.94	2.17	5.00	—	—	2.33	2.05
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 588	2 783	2 474	1 214	1 653	5	—	—	1 097	1 268
1.01 to 1.50.....	15	50	17	3	22	—	—	—	27	25
1.51 or more.....	4	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Mean.....	.44	.48	.42	.37	.47	.76	—	—	.48	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 026	2 016	1 756	1 068	1 066	—	—	—	502	538
Less than \$20,000.....	23	30	14	4	5	—	—	—	20	29
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	539	385	388	32	88	—	—	—	143	193
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	411	1 205	960	202	597	—	—	—	201	192
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	49	356	341	342	317	—	—	—	108	95
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	32	43	223	46	—	—	—	21	16
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	8	8	162	13	—	—	—	6	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	1	64	—	—	—	—	3	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	38 900	48 500	48 400	76 600	54 900	—	—	—	48 900	44 800
Mean (dollars).....	39 800	49 600	50 300	90 400	56 700	—	—	—	50 300	47 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	400	667	612	78	506	4	—	—	183	299
Median contract rent (dollars).....	254	260	362	316	212	312	—	—	214	201
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	257	246	354	358	242	313	—	—	222	210
With meals included in rent.....	2	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	875	400	571	1 250	137	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	369	646	587	65	494	2	—	—	153	267
No cash rent.....	29	18	22	12	11	2	—	—	30	32

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
All housing units	850	2 084	2 059	1 744	1 828	1 569	1 928	2 410	827
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	779	1 990	1 892	1 689	1 757	1 471	1 870	2 195	761
Owner-occupied housing units	687	1 489	1 599	1 538	1 537	1 353	1 608	1 527	580
Percent of occupied housing units	88.2	74.8	84.5	91.1	87.5	92.0	86.0	69.6	76.2
White	679	1 480	1 592	1 529	1 533	1 335	1 590	1 518	568
Black	4	5	3	3	3	6	4	4	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	3	—	3	1	12	13	4	6
Other race	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	679	1 478	1 592	1 527	1 530	1 333	1 588	1 516	568
Renter-occupied housing units	92	501	293	151	220	118	262	668	181
White	88	499	291	150	218	118	260	657	174
Black	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	5	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	4
Other race	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	2	5	—	1	2	—	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	88	497	286	150	217	116	260	654	174
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	71	94	167	55	71	98	58	215	66
For sale only	11	11	16	9	13	18	7	21	3
For rent	9	31	14	4	9	7	18	87	7
Rented or sold, not occupied	5	16	12	9	8	7	9	11	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	9	7	101	23	9	53	11	63	39
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant	37	29	24	10	32	12	13	33	9
Boarded up	1	4	2	—	1	—	1	5	3
ROOMS									
1 room	1	3	5	1	3	32	12	57	8
2 rooms	3	24	45	15	8	18	9	88	17
3 rooms	22	138	125	48	31	27	58	187	83
4 rooms	105	338	394	246	183	60	256	611	180
5 rooms	161	474	542	435	361	141	426	545	154
6 rooms	229	467	393	392	453	221	435	464	148
7 rooms	159	310	259	265	335	272	337	282	126
8 or more rooms	170	330	296	342	454	798	395	176	111
Median, all housing units	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.8	6.2	7.5	6.0	5.0	5.3
Median, all housing units	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.8	6.2	7.5	6.0	5.0	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.2	7.6	6.0	5.0	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.2	7.6	6.0	5.0	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.0	6.4	7.8	6.2	5.5	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.0	6.4	7.8	6.2	5.5	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.8	3.4	4.4	3.9	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	683	1 491	1 206	1 234	1 587	1 499	1 562	1 325	504
1, attached	1	16	6	12	34	6	15	20	6
2	9	167	32	29	24	3	69	96	16
3 or 4	3	157	9	19	42	1	28	103	21
5 to 9	—	53	5	13	45	6	14	91	50
10 to 19	—	2	—	1	4	2	23	163	32
20 to 49	—	42	71	—	—	40	—	27	29
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	149	132	654	431	75	4	201	548	161
Other	5	24	72	10	12	8	16	37	8
Occupied housing units	779	1 990	1 892	1 689	1 757	1 471	1 870	2 195	761
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	124	458	413	257	253	194	419	766	266
2 persons	235	607	553	506	632	514	664	703	254
3 persons	149	349	368	361	344	326	330	326	126
4 persons	157	337	342	340	344	313	289	268	66
5 persons	58	161	142	153	136	143	117	91	34
6 or more persons	56	78	74	72	48	43	55	37	15
Median, occupied housing units	2.70	2.38	2.46	2.73	2.49	2.60	2.28	1.97	1.95
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.69	2.49	2.56	2.81	2.52	2.74	2.35	2.19	2.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.79	1.97	1.93	2.03	2.32	1.50	1.72	1.50	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	764	1 959	1 863	1 662	1 742	1 467	1 850	2 163	755
1.01 to 1.50	15	28	25	24	13	2	16	21	5
1.51 or more	—	3	4	3	2	2	4	11	1
Mean	.48	.46	.48	.48	.43	.39	.42	.44	.40
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	282	1 249	781	741	1 241	1 229	1 348	1 022	414
Less than \$20,000	23	30	24	5	5	6	10	7	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999	102	247	114	64	54	41	134	167	52
\$40,000 to \$59,999	97	580	283	189	263	99	476	445	68
\$60,000 to \$79,999	46	303	250	243	407	145	420	310	83
\$80,000 to \$99,999	9	52	63	148	237	145	89	64	108
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5	31	35	77	150	416	57	18	77
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	5	7	13	41	180	37	6	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	1	1	1	45	110	16	4	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	2	—	31	31	30	—	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	2	1	17	56	79	1	6
Median (dollars)	42 700	52 200	57 800	67 900	73 800	121 300	61 800	54 800	79 100
Mean (dollars)	45 100	54 200	61 200	72 600	90 600	137 600	94 400	57 700	85 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	71	493	250	133	194	109	258	661	177
Median contract rent (dollars)	213	233	227	263	259	500	307	269	305
Mean contract rent (dollars)	228	231	236	271	263	693	312	292	330
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	2	—	44	—	5	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	363	419	—	1 163	—	233	757
No meals included in rent	59	458	226	115	170	52	240	634	153
No cash rent	12	35	23	16	24	13	18	22	22

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01
All housing units.....	1 820	1 561	2 211	1 855	3 031	1 181	1 354	1 107	1 680
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 769	1 513	2 130	1 702	2 924	1 153	1 314	1 066	1 624
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 219	1 307	1 644	1 301	1 696	861	1 069	724	1 459
Percent of occupied housing units.....	68.9	86.4	77.2	76.4	58.0	74.7	81.4	67.9	89.8
White.....	1 207	1 302	1 621	1 279	1 661	856	1 054	713	1 457
Black.....	10	3	8	7	10	1	9	5	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	15	15	23	2	6	6	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	5	3	10	3	5	—	1	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 206	1 297	1 618	1 269	1 659	852	1 054	712	1 455
Renter-occupied housing units.....	550	206	486	401	1 228	292	245	342	165
White.....	541	202	476	389	1 185	290	236	329	165
Black.....	6	2	5	7	28	—	7	7	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	5	5	12	1	2	3	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	2	1	5	1	1	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	541	201	474	388	1 181	289	236	326	165
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	51	48	81	153	107	28	40	41	56
For sale only.....	6	6	25	19	12	6	16	13	10
For rent.....	22	17	32	99	74	9	10	13	3
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	4	8	6	—	5	2	6	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	6	3	23	7	1	2	4	18
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	12	15	13	6	14	7	10	5	18
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	28	—	—	26	21	—	1	—	2
2 rooms.....	25	12	18	50	96	12	10	12	9
3 rooms.....	80	28	86	170	640	102	85	96	32
4 rooms.....	419	189	296	321	464	215	195	142	190
5 rooms.....	405	391	329	326	254	265	214	187	367
6 rooms.....	449	425	401	280	369	263	295	232	452
7 rooms.....	260	279	456	262	466	170	302	172	304
8 or more rooms.....	154	237	625	420	721	154	252	266	324
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.4	6.0	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.2
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.9	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.1	7.0	6.5	7.2	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 221	1 311	1 637	1 111	1 724	818	943	674	1 407
1, attached.....	89	24	103	25	72	11	85	103	36
2.....	26	45	31	38	29	64	30	26	52
3 or 4.....	36	33	180	42	17	34	21	34	10
5 to 9.....	191	16	166	98	164	44	28	26	—
10 to 19.....	85	1	45	97	651	7	2	134	—
20 to 49.....	60	—	20	26	355	4	4	96	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	101	—	59	116	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	97	120	13	304	9	133	118	6	160
Other.....	15	11	16	13	10	7	7	8	15
Occupied housing units.....	1 769	1 513	2 130	1 702	2 924	1 153	1 314	1 066	1 624
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	497	271	346	394	993	314	268	239	210
2 persons.....	664	568	644	581	886	378	362	380	484
3 persons.....	268	267	445	264	401	188	265	178	322
4 persons.....	205	246	441	273	389	171	253	171	340
5 persons.....	95	115	195	137	185	78	124	66	183
6 or more persons.....	40	46	59	53	70	24	42	32	85
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.08	2.35	2.67	2.29	2.03	2.19	2.60	2.27	2.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.39	2.96	2.49	2.74	2.37	2.89	2.49	2.92
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.55	2.06	1.91	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.65	1.78	2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 752	1 502	2 124	1 678	2 908	1 145	1 307	1 062	1 594
1.01 to 1.50.....	15	8	5	10	13	7	7	3	26
1.51 or more.....	2	3	1	14	3	1	—	1	4
Mean.....	.44	.44	.44	.44	.42	.44	.46	.42	.49
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 079	1 153	1 468	976	1 584	689	881	646	873
Less than \$20,000.....	15	7	4	4	2	7	8	4	17
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	128	67	35	31	34	71	47	29	69
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	417	393	127	161	169	254	184	92	250
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	371	448	331	308	451	187	319	163	337
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	118	154	384	167	423	116	178	174	128
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	28	73	373	243	367	48	127	107	65
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	10	123	46	104	4	14	38	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	41	7	20	—	4	13	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	25	2	9	—	—	10	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	25	7	5	—	—	16	—
Median (dollars).....	59 000	64 500	90 300	78 600	85 800	61 000	72 000	83 600	65 100
Mean (dollars).....	60 300	67 900	107 300	90 200	95 300	66 200	76 600	99 400	67 600
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	544	205	478	395	1 222	290	242	338	135
Median contract rent (dollars).....	405	335	369	319	308	305	381	360	245
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	389	353	376	313	320	293	346	375	265
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	3	3	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	271	354	—	1 250	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	527	189	467	377	1 199	271	231	334	116
No cash rent.....	17	16	11	15	20	19	10	4	19

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Troct 112.02	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114	Troct 115.03	Troct 115.04	Troct 115.05	Troct 115.06	Troct 116	Troct 117.01
All housing units	1 977	1 538	1 631	1 279	1 504	1 234	1 137	1 835	1 462
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 898	1 462	1 589	1 246	1 453	1 104	1 105	1 732	1 209
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 709	1 077	1 312	854	1 250	862	978	1 052	971
Percent of occupied housing units.....	90.0	73.7	82.6	68.5	86.0	78.1	88.5	60.7	80.3
White.....	1 699	1 067	1 308	848	1 240	856	971	1 049	969
Black.....	4	5	—	4	9	4	6	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	3	2	2	—	—	1	—	1
Other race.....	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	5	3	—	1	3	—	16	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 699	1 063	1 306	848	1 239	855	971	1 036	963
Renter-occupied housing units.....	189	385	277	392	203	242	127	680	238
White.....	188	380	273	385	200	238	126	673	238
Black.....	—	3	—	7	2	—	—	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	3	2	1	—	1	1	17	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	188	379	271	384	200	238	125	661	237
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	79	76	42	33	51	130	32	103	253
For sale only.....	20	10	1	—	7	10	3	11	12
For rent.....	9	30	3	14	24	8	9	62	40
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	6	12	11	12	5	5	1	—	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	26	—	9	2	2	93	7	5	170
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	18	24	18	5	13	14	12	25	24
Boarded up.....	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
ROOMS									
1 room.....	4	16	—	161	6	13	6	3	39
2 rooms.....	15	34	9	46	24	35	8	34	32
3 rooms.....	56	135	34	51	56	94	28	200	115
4 rooms.....	373	267	142	105	185	118	103	274	291
5 rooms.....	506	332	292	257	282	233	258	349	321
6 rooms.....	419	427	444	250	393	321	299	321	245
7 rooms.....	302	188	448	199	302	195	213	283	169
8 or more rooms.....	302	139	262	210	256	225	222	371	250
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.5	6.3	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.3
Mean, all housing units.....	5.8	5.4	6.3	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.3	5.9	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.5	6.3	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.7	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.1	5.8	2.5	4.3	3.7	4.8	4.3	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 302	939	954	866	1 257	1 012	1 033	1 060	1 039
1, attached.....	13	13	473	13	20	3	4	12	16
2.....	20	148	62	20	59	39	45	325	53
3 or 4.....	2	96	18	5	36	21	13	177	33
5 to 9.....	8	30	6	60	8	20	—	92	9
10 to 19.....	—	2	1	45	—	—	—	44	39
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	40	—	3	—	40	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	136	—	70	—	51	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	612	283	98	33	113	38	25	8	249
Other.....	20	27	19	61	11	28	16	26	24
Occupied housing units.....	1 898	1 462	1 589	1 246	1 453	1 104	1 105	1 732	1 209
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	365	413	341	369	232	257	134	448	295
2 persons.....	648	444	567	349	464	354	347	509	426
3 persons.....	333	257	246	202	264	189	191	277	184
4 persons.....	322	218	261	203	282	181	248	277	178
5 persons.....	161	84	124	82	142	83	126	144	89
6 or more persons.....	69	46	50	41	69	40	59	77	37
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.22	2.30	2.23	2.62	2.33	2.87	2.32	2.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.41	2.31	2.30	2.81	2.68	2.49	2.96	2.57	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.28	1.85	2.32	1.50	2.22	1.53	2.26	1.95	2.11
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 865	1 434	1 579	1 233	1 434	1 086	1 090	1 702	1 197
1.01 to 1.50.....	31	23	10	12	18	13	14	29	9
1.51 or more.....	2	5	—	1	1	5	1	1	3
Mean.....	.47	.46	.42	.47	.48	.45	.49	.45	.43
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	914	785	1 138	768	1 080	730	745	895	611
Less than \$20,000.....	19	12	17	4	19	19	16	12	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	98	305	361	70	122	89	115	145	63
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	264	360	329	201	353	242	264	343	141
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	292	97	256	217	383	231	202	238	191
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	135	9	113	149	160	88	81	89	103
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	87	2	52	107	41	44	58	52	66
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	9	—	10	10	2	10	5	12	22
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	6	—	—	7	—	2	2	3	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	3
\$300,000 or more.....	3	—	—	1	—	4	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	64 800	43 400	51 000	69 600	62 200	60 900	58 500	56 800	69 400
Mean (dollars).....	69 700	44 800	56 000	75 600	62 900	65 900	63 700	62 200	78 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	160	381	269	390	193	226	109	678	211
Median contract rent (dollars).....	243	242	265	293	269	216	262	232	257
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	254	254	260	362	293	235	270	251	267
With meals included in rent.....	1	3	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	263	592	—	926	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	133	362	257	335	179	208	97	651	193
No cash rent.....	26	16	12	4	14	18	12	27	18

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
All housing units.....	1 678	944	1 182	2 941	981	1 478	2 499	2 014	2 029
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 597	879	1 112	2 726	910	1 329	2 328	1 872	1 857
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 437	713	991	1 727	815	787	1 936	1 617	694
Percent of occupied housing units.....	90.0	81.1	89.1	63.4	89.6	59.2	83.2	86.4	37.4
White.....	1 428	713	985	1 723	813	780	1 928	1 613	684
Black.....	5	—	—	1	—	2	5	1	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	5	3	1	3	1	1	3
Other race.....	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	—	1	4	2	1	3	2	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 427	713	984	1 720	811	780	1 925	1 611	680
Renter-occupied housing units.....	160	166	121	999	95	542	392	255	1 163
White.....	158	166	120	993	95	539	390	249	1 130
Black.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	19
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	1	4	—	—	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	2	—	3	1	2	12
Other race.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	3	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	158	166	120	992	95	537	389	247	1 126
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	81	65	70	215	71	149	171	142	172
For sale only.....	18	5	5	41	10	19	17	17	10
For rent.....	5	15	8	87	9	76	37	25	21
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	13	3	12	14	4	6	22	19	15
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	22	28	17	19	15	6	59	37	111
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	23	14	28	54	33	42	36	44	15
Boarded up.....	3	—	2	2	—	—	4	5	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	7	4	—	18	2	13	16	6	5
2 rooms.....	15	9	6	47	4	20	34	20	107
3 rooms.....	35	29	30	228	27	199	102	55	248
4 rooms.....	234	133	145	470	111	207	364	296	562
5 rooms.....	412	187	283	575	201	255	569	394	379
6 rooms.....	401	184	275	685	234	288	530	389	288
7 rooms.....	262	183	207	430	184	222	389	381	191
8 or more rooms.....	312	215	236	488	218	274	495	473	249
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.8	6.1	4.7
Mean, all housing units.....	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.2	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.5	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.5	4.7	5.2	4.5	5.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 251	699	921	1 776	811	855	1 774	1 548	996
1, attached.....	11	11	9	37	4	16	17	8	28
2.....	18	41	11	386	13	181	89	34	116
3 or 4.....	3	27	—	240	4	142	55	20	143
5 to 9.....	5	3	1	235	—	61	17	7	217
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	29	—	69	17	3	348
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	55	—	45	—	—	151
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	374	154	233	157	141	86	499	385	6
Other.....	16	9	7	26	8	23	31	9	24
Occupied housing units.....	1 597	879	1 112	2 726	910	1 329	2 328	1 872	1 857
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	215	130	153	717	133	345	369	284	418
2 persons.....	471	238	373	879	285	387	711	540	592
3 persons.....	275	178	207	427	155	234	455	379	315
4 persons.....	343	173	208	401	181	200	467	419	361
5 persons.....	201	98	111	203	104	100	212	172	118
6 or more persons.....	92	62	60	99	52	63	114	78	53
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.91	2.90	2.64	2.23	2.74	2.33	2.68	2.80	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.93	2.99	2.64	2.34	2.74	2.42	2.78	2.86	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.74	2.56	2.67	2.01	2.73	2.13	2.28	2.37	2.31
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 562	858	1 096	2 684	889	1 300	2 281	1 834	1 815
1.01 to 1.50.....	32	20	13	33	19	21	43	31	31
1.51 or more.....	3	1	3	9	2	8	4	7	11
Mean.....	.51	.49	.47	.44	.48	.45	.48	.47	.52
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	596	352	458	1 420	329	629	978	727	618
Less than \$20,000.....	10	18	34	95	21	71	50	13	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	89	89	149	548	84	311	208	90	74
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	235	103	147	550	121	199	339	210	186
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	173	91	76	161	80	41	255	177	195
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	62	36	37	48	18	1	91	115	105
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	25	13	13	15	3	5	26	88	47
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	2	1	2	1	1	6	23	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	—
Median (dollars).....	56 700	52 700	46 000	41 900	50 300	35 300	52 500	66 000	64 600
Mean (dollars).....	60 100	55 500	50 000	44 300	51 500	37 400	56 000	74 000	68 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	107	149	82	988	63	535	341	200	1 159
Median contract rent (dollars).....	236	222	213	211	213	197	227	266	327
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	247	228	223	207	215	198	233	270	381
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	137	625	—	182	213	175	—	—	313
No meals included in rent.....	84	121	60	939	44	491	304	174	1 134
No cash rent.....	22	27	22	47	18	42	37	26	24

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Occupied housing units	96 305	96 305	37 441	413	1 051	957	1 067	1 027	1 265
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	67 895	67 895	22 373	205	409	442	719	509	447
Percent of occupied housing units	70.5	70.5	59.8	49.6	38.9	46.2	67.4	49.6	35.3
Renter-occupied housing units	28 410	28 410	15 068	208	642	515	348	518	818
Percent of occupied housing units	29.5	29.5	40.2	50.4	61.1	53.8	32.6	50.4	64.7
ROOMS									
1 room	782	782	377	2	31	3	-	3	56
2 rooms	1 860	1 860	1 001	4	28	22	2	7	60
3 rooms	6 660	6 660	3 323	24	112	81	69	75	184
4 rooms	13 430	13 430	6 679	67	157	175	178	136	350
5 rooms	20 250	20 250	8 438	106	250	259	270	230	290
6 rooms	22 349	22 349	9 631	113	241	194	307	255	245
7 rooms	15 020	15 020	5 233	52	116	91	148	122	162
8 or more rooms	15 954	15 954	4 559	45	116	132	93	155	158
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	63 585	63 585	22 008	222	362	358	701	477	367
1, attached	2 019	2 019	727	34	34	15	102	18	14
2 detached	9 393	9 393	7 136	66	393	401	121	365	445
3 or 4	4 761	4 761	3 091	32	143	113	86	121	265
5 to 9	2 989	2 989	1 368	49	56	10	48	20	75
10 to 19	2 472	2 472	771	-	28	16	3	10	23
20 to 49	1 281	1 281	292	-	31	19	-	-	35
50 or more	2 077	2 077	1 587	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	6 790	6 790	34	2	1	1	5	4	-
Other	938	938	427	8	15	13	-	12	41
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	24 641	24 641	11 960	102	385	352	290	300	496
2 persons	30 426	30 426	11 613	105	297	276	388	311	366
3 persons	16 305	16 305	5 926	73	153	142	159	181	183
4 persons	14 787	14 787	4 648	56	119	118	129	124	124
5 persons	6 838	6 838	2 155	40	56	47	64	68	56
6 or more persons	3 308	3 308	1 139	37	19	22	37	43	40
Median, occupied housing units	2.27	2.27	2.08	2.50	1.97	1.96	2.13	2.19	1.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.44	2.44	2.28	2.17	1.95	1.99	2.15	2.25	2.11
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.76	1.76	1.68	3.03	2.00	1.92	2.06	2.13	1.69
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	95 005	95 005	36 937	383	1 021	943	1 044	1 013	1 232
1.01 to 1.50	1 100	1 100	422	24	23	13	20	7	22
1.51 or more	200	200	82	6	7	1	3	11	11
Mean	.44	.44	.43	.50	.43	.41	.44	.43	.43
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	51 022	51 022	18 813	165	256	287	635	364	264
Less than \$20,000	1 631	1 631	961	61	57	71	39	82	65
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11 448	11 448	6 443	92	144	188	257	253	171
\$40,000 to \$59,999	17 005	17 005	7 517	11	31	20	263	24	24
\$60,000 to \$79,999	11 119	11 119	2 492	-	8	4	55	2	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 798	4 798	607	1	8	3	8	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 353	3 353	344	-	6	1	9	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	878	878	135	-	2	2	2	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	348	348	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	173	173	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	269	269	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	53 700	53 700	43 800	23 200	27 800	26 000	41 300	26 200	26 100
Mean (dollars)	63 100	63 100	48 600	24 600	33 900	27 700	44 500	27 100	27 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	27 675	27 675	14 972	208	639	513	343	512	815
Median contract rent (dollars)	253	253	235	167	216	212	205	210	203
Mean contract rent (dollars)	271	271	251	175	226	228	213	214	205
With meals included in rent	227	227	106	2	5	1	2	3	5
Median contract rent (dollars)	848	848	802	182	187	213	152	196	205
Mean contract rent (dollars)	26 153	26 153	14 352	204	612	213	327	488	788
No meals included in rent	1 295	1 295	514	2	22	25	14	21	22
No cash rent									

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							Remainder of Erie County	
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27	Tract 122 02
Occupied housing units -----	2 082	1 016	246	413	1 357	929	466	2 664	1 814
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	634	311	97	205	1 083	518	245	2 040	484
Percent of occupied housing units -----	30.5	30.6	39.4	49.6	79.8	55.8	52.6	76.6	37.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 448	705	149	208	274	411	221	624	1 330
Percent of occupied housing units -----	69.5	69.4	60.6	50.4	20.2	44.2	47.4	23.4	62.3
ROOMS									
1 room -----	51	25	3	2	15	1	1	5	3
2 rooms -----	151	37	12	4	16	11	8	122	100
3 rooms -----	436	123	29	24	37	32	15	219	225
4 rooms -----	319	209	37	67	158	101	58	177	488
5 rooms -----	284	232	63	106	392	217	125	321	262
6 rooms -----	356	210	35	113	419	260	118	747	181
7 rooms -----	192	94	30	52	205	138	62	399	234
8 or more rooms -----	293	86	37	45	115	169	79	234	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.3	5.9	4.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	3.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	558	252	100	222	1 193	441	192	2 158	838
1, attached -----	24	12	2	34	15	10	3	10	27
2 -----	462	408	76	66	56	397	229	33	106
3 or 4 -----	443	263	44	32	52	61	25	61	137
5 to 9 -----	315	48	18	49	14	15	8	23	206
10 to 19 -----	160	20	1	—	—	1	—	92	335
20 to 49 -----	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	138
50 or more -----	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	1	—	—	2	7	—	—	5	6
Other -----	23	13	5	8	11	13	9	12	21
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	905	393	75	102	302	245	134	677	405
2 persons -----	585	277	70	105	433	268	146	773	579
3 persons -----	282	152	36	73	243	170	73	465	307
4 persons -----	168	103	34	56	188	134	56	354	354
5 persons -----	86	54	21	40	123	57	35	197	117
6 or more persons -----	56	37	10	37	68	55	22	97	52
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.73	1.92	2.19	2.50	2.37	2.32	2.18	2.35	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.30	1.99	2.13	2.17	2.37	2.29	2.04	2.70	2.45
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50—	1.88	2.23	3.03	2.38	2.36	2.34	1.50—	2.31
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	2 057	987	235	383	1 324	917	454	2 624	1 775
1.01 to 1.50 -----	18	21	8	24	31	12	9	38	30
1.51 or more -----	7	8	3	—	2	—	3	2	9
Mean -----	.42	.45	.45	.50	.48	.44	.43	.48	.51
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	446	164	60	165	1 009	357	145	1 906	608
Less than \$20,000 -----	12	80	27	61	53	45	37	28	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	227	74	32	92	472	281	99	371	74
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	138	10	1	11	393	30	5	1 143	181
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	40	—	—	—	78	—	2	328	193
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	13	—	—	1	9	—	—	30	102
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	12	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	47
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	39 000	20 300	21 100	23 200	39 400	27 100	25 400	48 500	64 600
Mean (dollars) -----	45 000	21 400	21 300	24 600	40 900	27 800	28 000	49 400	68 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 444	704	146	208	271	410	218	615	1 126
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	262	190	172	167	260	214	192	260	328
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	285	195	178	175	281	216	196	247	381
With meals included in rent -----	2	1	2	2	4	—	—	3	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	882	137	70	182	713	—	—	400	313
No meals included in rent -----	1 408	686	140	204	254	396	207	594	1 101
No cash rent -----	34	17	4	2	13	14	11	18	24

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County				
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
Occupied housing units -----										
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 469	1 469	1 319	137	124	63	11	36	175	17
Percent of occupied housing units -----	33.2	33.2	31.7	26.0	36.5	36.6	5.1	28.8	97	9.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 956	2 956	2 844	389	216	109	206	89	158	206
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.8	66.8	68.3	74.0	63.5	63.4	94.9	71.2	90.3	90.3
ROOMS										
1 room -----	39	39	36	3	1	-	2	-	6	6
2 rooms -----	162	162	152	19	8	9	15	1	9	9
3 rooms -----	500	500	468	69	28	10	41	13	33	33
4 rooms -----	719	719	680	96	50	21	89	27	44	27
5 rooms -----	1 050	1 050	1 015	125	89	51	53	35	44	44
6 rooms -----	953	953	904	115	74	41	27	27	34	34
7 rooms -----	510	510	465	38	38	21	4	9	9	9
8 or more rooms -----	492	492	443	64	52	19	2	10	13	13
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	4.1	5.6	4.8	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.1	4.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	1 813	1 813	1 661	181	160	66	19	46	27	27
2, detached -----	233	233	217	76	6	78	37	3	82	82
3 or 4 -----	1 093	1 093	1 089	49	128	24	59	16	44	44
5 to 9 -----	532	532	524	38	32	-	89	3	6	6
10 to 19 -----	108	108	86	6	1	2	5	-	8	8
20 to 49 -----	37	37	19	-	1	-	-	-	4	4
50 or more -----	64	64	61	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	22	22	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other -----	59	59	52	8	2	1	-	2	3	3
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	1 002	1 002	937	83	87	48	39	25	53	53
2 persons -----	1 003	1 003	934	120	90	51	56	41	41	41
3 persons -----	881	881	839	100	82	33	56	22	35	35
4 persons -----	706	706	675	88	39	20	36	26	23	23
5 persons -----	417	417	391	52	23	10	21	17	9	9
6 or more persons -----	416	416	387	83	19	10	9	12	14	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.74	2.74	2.75	3.10	2.42	2.25	2.74	3.16	2.34	2.34
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.93	2.93	2.93	3.22	2.28	2.22	2.67	2.81	2.81	2.81
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.64	2.64	2.68	3.22	2.54	2.26	2.73	3.34	2.27	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	4 108	4 108	3 861	462	330	168	192	115	162	162
1.01 to 1.50 -----	235	235	224	50	9	3	17	8	11	11
1.51 or more -----	82	82	78	14	1	1	8	2	2	2
Mean -----	.57	.57	.58	.68	.50	.48	.72	.58	.58	.58
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 137	1 137	1 022	122	89	45	7	28	14	14
Less than \$20,000 -----	166	166	161	20	23	19	-	4	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	507	507	494	73	41	23	3	20	5	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	285	285	264	25	13	3	3	3	2	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	110	110	83	2	11	-	3	1	3	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	34	34	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	25	25	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	35 500	35 500	33 900	29 800	28 300	24 400	52 500	26 500	31 700	31 700
Median (dollars) -----	41 600	41 600	36 900	32 100	33 100	24 500	53 900	29 100	38 200	38 200
Mean (dollars) -----										
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 879	2 879	2 772	370	211	109	198	88	157	157
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	204	204	201	148	198	220	114	232	230	230
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	210	210	205	168	204	222	137	228	222	222
With meals included in rent -----	11	11	10	3	1	-	1	-	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	233	233	132	141	90	-	90	-	163	163
No meals included in rent -----	2 847	2 847	2 742	365	205	107	197	88	155	155
No cash rent -----	21	21	20	2	5	2	-	-	1	1

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.						
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 27
Occupied housing units -----	165	154	440	526	246	185	152
TENURE -----							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	29	152	137	150	60	102
Percent of occupied housing units -----	9.7	18.8	33.0	26.0	61.0	32.4	67.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	149	125	308	389	96	125	50
Percent of occupied housing units -----	90.3	81.2	67.0	74.0	39.0	67.6	32.9
ROOMS -----							
1 room -----	6	10	3	3	2	2	2
2 rooms -----	18	22	31	19	1	3	3
3 rooms -----	43	30	85	69	8	16	10
4 rooms -----	36	32	112	96	19	29	17
5 rooms -----	27	34	100	125	61	42	52
6 rooms -----	27	34	100	115	98	37	141
7 rooms -----	18	11	68	64	40	25	44
8 or more rooms -----	18	15	68	35	29	68	24
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.5	18
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	7.9	4.2	6.7	6.0	7.1	5.6	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.9	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----							
1, detached -----	24	42	187	181	227	77	127
2, attached -----	3	2	23	76	2	5	3
3 or 4 -----	46	38	138	49	3	72	10
5 to 9 -----	43	51	30	38	5	23	224
10 to 19 -----	31	8	60	168	5	3	5
20 to 49 -----	16	1	16	6	2	—	4
50 or more -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other -----	1	1	6	8	4	3	1
PERSONS IN UNIT -----							
1 person -----	64	35	116	83	17	37	29
2 persons -----	37	30	95	120	50	35	28
3 persons -----	22	33	90	100	57	41	40
4 persons -----	12	27	73	88	57	31	78
5 persons -----	12	14	46	52	29	22	56
6 or more persons -----	8	15	40	83	36	19	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.19	2.86	2.71	3.10	3.48	3.00	2.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.50	3.38	2.32	2.58	3.42	3.81	3.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.96	2.79	2.91	3.22	3.65	2.68	2.58
PERSONS PER ROOM -----							
1.00 or less -----	161	141	429	462	226	172	144
1.01 to 1.30 -----	4	8	20	50	13	7	8
1.31 or more -----	—	11	11	14	7	6	—
Mean -----	.56	.61	.54	.68	.62	.57	.53
VALUE -----							
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	14	12	90	122	136	47	124
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	3	31	20	4	6	29
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	12	9	42	73	65	31	77
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1	—	17	25	57	5	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	1	—	—	2	10	4	52
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	—	—	2	—	—	26
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	35 000	30 000	25 300	29 800	39 800	31 100	49 300
Mean (dollars) -----	35 700	26 100	26 500	32 100	40 800	35 300	53 100
CONTRACT RENT -----							
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	148	124	297	370	93	125	269
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	257	206	163	148	200	221	263
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	265	209	170	168	213	209	247
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	1	3	1	—	2
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	148	—	50	141	237	—	132
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	123	293	365	91	125	263
No meals included in rent -----	—	—	3	2	1	—	4
No cash rent -----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County
Occupied housing units -----	144	144
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	63	63
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.8	43.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	81	81
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.3	56.3
ROOMS		
1 room -----	4	4
2 rooms -----	8	8
3 rooms -----	21	21
4 rooms -----	18	18
5 rooms -----	30	30
6 rooms -----	28	28
7 rooms -----	16	16
8 or more rooms -----	19	19
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached -----	69	69
1, attached -----	6	6
2 -----	20	20
3 or 4 -----	13	13
5 to 9 -----	6	6
10 to 19 -----	2	2
20 to 49 -----	2	2
50 or more -----	6	6
Mobile home or trailer -----	16	16
Other -----	4	4
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person -----	40	40
2 persons -----	40	40
3 persons -----	15	15
4 persons -----	30	30
5 persons -----	11	11
6 or more persons -----	8	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.36	2.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.25	2.25
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less -----	139	139
1.01 to 1.50 -----	3	3
1.51 or more -----	2	2
Mean -----	.55	.55
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	41	41
Less than \$20,000 -----	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	13	13
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	15	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	7	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	44,400	44,400
Mean (dollars) -----	47,200	47,200
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	79	79
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	232	232
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	229	229
With media included in rent -----	74	74
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	74	74
No media included in rent -----	5	5
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	5	5

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA		Erie County	
	Erie, PA MSA		Total	Erie city
Occupied housing units -----	343		343	133
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	195		195	53
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.9		56.9	39.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	148		148	80
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.1		43.1	60.2
ROOMS				
1 room -----	10		10	3
2 rooms -----	25		25	17
3 rooms -----	41		41	19
4 rooms -----	57		57	22
5 rooms -----	49		49	25
6 rooms -----	33		33	12
7 rooms -----	36		36	11
8 or more rooms -----	92		92	24
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3		5.3	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	7.1		7.1	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8		3.8	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	197		197	62
1, attached -----	19		19	7
2 -----	29		29	21
3 or 4 -----	22		22	16
5 to 9 -----	26		26	12
10 to 19 -----	23		23	8
20 to 49 -----	11		11	5
50 or more -----	3		3	1
Mobile home or trailer -----	5		5	-
Other -----	8		8	1
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	58		58	25
2 persons -----	73		73	30
3 persons -----	56		56	24
4 persons -----	83		83	27
5 persons -----	41		41	11
6 or more persons -----	32		32	16
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.22		3.22	2.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.77		3.77	3.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.41		2.41	2.82
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	305		305	113
1.01 to 1.50 -----	17		17	12
1.51 or more -----	21		21	8
Mean -----	.66		.66	.71
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	160		160	43
Less than \$20,000 -----	1		1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	22		22	17
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	23		23	11
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	22		22	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	19		19	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	34		34	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	22		22	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5		5	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2		2	1
\$300,000 or more -----	10		10	1
Median (dollars) -----	94 600		94 600	45 600
Mean (dollars) -----	123 900		123 900	79 600
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	145		145	79
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	286		286	245
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	314		314	270
With meals included in rent -----	2		2	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	300		300	77
No meals included in rent -----	136		136	136
No cash rent -----	7		7	2

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA		Erie County	
	Total	Erie city	Total	Erie city
Occupied housing units	867	681	867	681
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	275	162	275	162
Percent of occupied housing units	31.7	23.8	31.7	23.8
Renter-occupied housing units	592	519	592	519
Percent of occupied housing units	68.3	76.2	68.3	76.2
ROOMS				
1 room	21	18	21	18
2 rooms	49	40	49	40
3 rooms	103	80	103	80
4 rooms	158	135	158	135
5 rooms	213	168	213	168
6 rooms	186	152	186	152
7 rooms	82	61	82	61
8 or more rooms	55	27	55	27
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	349	243	349	243
1, attached	68	61	68	61
2	171	139	171	139
3 or 4	108	101	108	101
5 to 9	96	85	96	85
10 to 19	13	7	13	7
20 to 49	10	3	10	3
50 or more	8	7	8	7
Mobile home or trailer	26	—	26	—
Other	18	15	18	15
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	148	107	148	107
2 persons	157	117	157	117
3 persons	176	143	176	143
4 persons	181	141	181	141
5 persons	102	82	102	82
6 or more persons	103	91	103	91
Median, occupied housing units	3.23	3.31	3.23	3.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.26	3.36	3.26	3.36
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	738	564	738	564
1.01 to 1.50	86	77	86	77
1.51 or more	43	40	43	40
Mean .....	.75	.78	.75	.78
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	204	127	204	127
Less than \$20,000	17	16	17	16
\$20,000 to \$39,999	79	61	79	61
\$40,000 to \$59,999	56	39	56	39
\$60,000 to \$79,999	33	10	33	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999	7	—	7	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	—	7	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	1	5	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	42,700	35,500	42,700	35,500
Mean (dollars)	48,800	38,000	48,800	38,000
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	571	503	571	503
Median contract rent (dollars)	188	181	188	181
Mean contract rent (dollars)	197	188	197	188
With meals included in rent	7	5	7	5
Mean contract rent (dollars)	295	141	295	141
No meals included in rent	558	494	558	494
No cash rent	6	4	6	4

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA		Erie County	
	Total	Erie city	Total	Erie city
Occupied housing units	95 846	37 128		
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units.....	67 713	22 282		
Percent of occupied housing units.....	70.6	60.0		
Renter-occupied housing units.....	28 133	14 846		
Percent of occupied housing units.....	29.4	40.0		
ROOMS				
1 room.....	767	364		
2 rooms.....	1 842	988		
3 rooms.....	6 604	3 287		
4 rooms.....	13 357	4 822		
5 rooms.....	20 144	8 365		
6 rooms.....	22 236	9 547		
7 rooms.....	14 975	5 205		
8 or more rooms.....	15 921	4 550		
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.6		
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.1		
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.4		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached.....	63 372	21 880		
1, attached.....	1 995	709		
2.....	9 311	7 064		
3 or 4.....	4 708	3 044		
5 to 9.....	2 952	1 337		
10 to 19.....	2 461	765		
20 to 49.....	1 272	290		
50 or more.....	2 073	583		
Mobile home or trailer.....	6 772	34		
Other.....	930	422		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person.....	24 542	11 895		
2 persons.....	30 324	11 542		
3 persons.....	16 217	5 867		
4 persons.....	14 694	4 585		
5 persons.....	6 794	2 125		
6 or more persons.....	3 275	1 114		
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.27	2.08		
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.44	2.28		
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.76	1.67		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less.....	94 588	36 657		
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 073	402		
1.51 or more.....	185	69		
Mean.....	.44	.43		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	50 887	18 740		
Less than \$20,000.....	1 617	948		
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	11 404	6 613		
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	16 968	7 494		
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11 095	2 486		
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4 793	607		
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3 347	344		
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	873	134		
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	348	48		
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	173	28		
\$300,000 or more.....	269	38		
Median (dollars).....	53 700	43 800		
Mean (dollars).....	63 100	48 700		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	27 407	14 755		
Median contract rent (dollars).....	253	236		
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	271	252		
With meals included in rent.....	221	102		
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	863	827		
No meals included in rent.....	25 895	14 141		
No cash rent.....	1	512		

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA		Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Erie County									
	Erie County		Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	
	Total	Erie city												
ANCESTRY														
All persons	275 572	108 718	3 173	3 655	4 077	4 367	3 003	3 337	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632		
Ancestry specified	259 197	102 365	2 727	3 375	4 002	3 892	2 678	3 221	3 334	2 789	3 199	5 220		
Single ancestry	129 989	57 860	2 071	1 362	1 998	1 932	1 722	1 742	2 080	1 516	1 742	2 452		
Multiple ancestry	129 208	44 505	656	2 013	2 004	1 960	1 956	1 479	1 254	1 273	1 457	2 768		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	16 375	6 353	446	280	75	475	325	116	87	264	290	412		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	551 144	217 436	6 346	7 310	8 154	8 734	6 006	6 674	6 842	6 106	6 978	11 264		
Arab	510	149	—	6	33	6	6	5	25	5	—	8		
Austrian	938	323	—	—	7	—	—	—	19	—	—	24		
Belgian	199	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Canadian	527	184	—	—	15	6	7	—	—	—	8	—		
Czech	634	139	—	—	8	13	—	—	6	—	—	12		
Danish	1 527	450	—	38	21	17	27	—	21	—	11	34		
Dutch	6 888	1 830	52	120	48	122	50	88	19	44	55	45		
English	36 565	9 590	96	453	832	342	156	203	219	122	290	648		
Finnish	773	205	—	13	40	22	—	—	—	—	61	—		
French (except Basque)	8 395	2 757	11	176	197	71	92	53	114	107	204	141		
French Canadian	1 381	499	37	22	—	17	—	24	11	—	—	70		
German	113 413	38 459	371	1 755	1 884	1 379	648	917	1 003	916	1 199	2 057		
Greek	1 016	483	—	—	15	33	—	32	18	10	35	40		
Hungarian	3 404	1 263	11	50	68	60	52	57	51	54	24	125		
Irish	55 286	20 151	332	1 066	927	896	434	607	630	587	589	1 382		
Italian	34 840	15 662	115	318	499	402	354	276	342	254	228	950		
Lithuanian	790	288	—	39	—	28	6	—	31	26	7	—		
Norwegian	727	169	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	8		
Polish	40 355	19 066	79	412	448	375	557	1 307	690	838	747	604		
Portuguese	789	526	—	14	41	96	54	4	28	14	5	27		
Romanian	441	223	—	11	8	6	19	—	—	7	—	55		
Russian	3 423	1 251	10	46	39	44	157	65	42	—	53	—		
Scotch-Irish	7 317	2 151	35	140	108	81	46	52	28	74	47	174		
Scotish	6 011	1 593	7	70	126	98	41	17	57	57	23	155		
Slovak	10 964	3 471	67	105	125	88	75	192	108	51	138	173		
Subsaharan African	204	121	—	—	—	43	15	—	—	—	—	—		
Swedish	9 328	2 999	31	165	92	133	126	162	119	73	22	106		
Swiss	899	245	—	18	23	—	—	20	—	39	—	—		
Ukrainian	1 664	528	5	—	15	13	51	49	45	27	26	80		
United States or American	6 119	1 920	101	39	15	38	41	80	80	61	65	65		
Welsh	3 327	873	4	54	102	61	—	38	13	—	12	56		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	200	49	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Yugoslavian	220	120	—	6	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—		
Other ancestries	187 219	87 968	4 907	2 068	2 323	4 143	3 019	2 383	3 129	2 731	3 107	3 980		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	14	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	8	—	—	—		
Central American	127	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32		
Costa Rican	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32		
Guatemalan	25	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Honduran	26	19	—	—	—	11	—	—	8	—	—	—		
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Panamanian	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Salvadoran	20	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
South American	97	55	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	7	—		
Argentinean	14	14	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Chilean	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Colombian	46	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Ecuadorian	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—		
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other South American	16	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Erie city, Erie County—Can.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23
ANCESTRY															
All persons		3 624	2 975	2 931	2 129	1 303	3 173	4 747	3 135	2 663	2 298	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926
Ancestry specified		3 326	2 762	2 704	1 957	1 233	2 727	4 401	3 030	2 356	2 139	3 440	4 049	4 007	2 770
Single ancestry		1 564	1 496	1 433	1 606	765	2 071	2 864	1 823	1 992	1 222	1 693	2 297	1 977	1 352
Multiple ancestry		1 762	1 266	1 071	351	468	656	1 537	1 207	364	917	1 747	1 752	2 030	1 418
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		298	213	227	172	70	446	346	105	307	159	148	96	109	156
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		7 248	5 950	5 862	4 258	2 606	6 346	9 494	6 270	5 326	4 596	7 176	8 290	8 232	5 852
Arab		17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	11	12
Austrian		32	—	6	—	—	—	19	—	—	22	5	21	34	21
Belgian		12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Canadian		—	14	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Czech		10	—	7	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	27	—	7	—
Danish		10	14	—	6	—	—	14	—	—	—	29	34	—	17
Dutch		34	34	206	—	48	52	50	19	38	16	71	73	84	74
English		350	329	112	71	52	96	312	155	59	209	327	432	540	300
Finnish		5	4	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		122	67	48	24	8	11	119	86	19	83	77	69	119	88
French Canadian		11	5	34	—	—	—	20	6	—	29	16	32	22	—
German		1 447	1 219	841	271	415	371	1 496	1 069	282	952	1 386	1 857	1 970	1 291
Greek		42	—	22	—	—	—	36	5	20	20	—	21	10	40
Hungarian		57	85	—	—	20	11	76	—	—	7	38	32	81	20
Irish		919	352	529	96	171	332	826	561	126	397	764	891	741	575
Italian		462	680	642	96	88	115	444	419	95	274	995	943	1 163	912
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	10	10	—	12	—
Lithuanian		12	8	6	—	—	—	37	11	—	—	—	—	13	8
Norwegian		520	375	230	184	501	79	726	662	297	335	445	631	483	311
Polish		8	49	—	—	23	—	—	5	12	—	33	13	10	8
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		—	—	4	—	—	—	27	11	—	4	13	18	—	7
Russian		50	19	80	—	7	10	76	6	10	—	38	35	25	49
Scottish-Irish		133	91	80	7	6	35	67	31	22	32	72	55	144	48
Scottish		72	46	45	5	—	18	7	32	6	31	43	46	74	74
Slovak		140	122	105	13	4	67	97	56	40	53	125	101	79	101
Subsaharan African		—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	21	7	—
Swedish		109	96	28	7	14	31	77	136	62	138	140	146	105	45
Swiss		18	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	21	—	23	—
Ukrainian		14	21	—	—	—	5	15	—	—	—	27	19	4	—
United States or American		78	26	41	90	36	101	157	126	77	27	20	31	51	53
Welsh		49	61	12	—	16	4	13	22	8	7	14	14	31	39
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	21	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	19	17	5	17
Other ancestries		2 445	2 123	2 826	3 379	1 180	4 907	4 705	2 810	4 128	1 888	2 357	2 607	2 312	1 694
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.										Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03	
ANCESTRY													
All persons.....	3 642	2 758	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 461	28	—	—	3 218	3 513	
Ancestry specified.....	3 776	2 844	4 414	7 304	6 575	3 084	4 183	28	—	—	2 970	3 200	
Single ancestry.....	1 724	1 333	2 505	4 053	3 573	1 683	2 409	21	—	—	1 264	1 340	
Multiple ancestry.....	1 752	1 311	1 909	3 251	3 002	1 401	1 774	7	—	—	1 706	1 860	
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	166	114	114	279	198	101	278	—	—	—	248	313	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....	7 284	5 516	9 056	15 166	13 546	6 370	8 922	56	—	—	6 436	7 026	
Arab.....	4	—	9	13	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	25	
Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Belgian.....	—	—	—	10	—	7	—	—	—	—	12	2	
Canadian.....	—	5	—	9	48	8	27	—	—	—	15	25	
Czech.....	—	—	—	10	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	22	
Danish.....	15	12	24	48	40	35	—	—	—	—	162	132	
Dutch.....	70	67	71	148	71	15	50	—	—	—	328	182	
English.....	393	302	311	851	673	371	367	6	—	—	526	682	
Finnish.....	—	4	6	—	—	5	38	—	—	—	35	30	
French (except Basque).....	53	80	123	113	212	89	113	—	—	—	87	131	
French Canadian.....	5	—	34	63	15	34	7	—	—	—	—	23	
German.....	1 663	1 297	1 909	2 927	2 676	1 123	1 536	7	—	1 597	—	1 577	
Greek.....	8	—	—	4	29	17	20	—	—	—	—	10	
Hungarian.....	38	13	39	70	98	35	38	—	—	—	41	32	
Irish.....	1 017	466	935	1 210	1 546	563	807	7	—	—	634	781	
Italian.....	606	270	516	861	807	532	1 278	—	—	—	345	144	
Lithuanian.....	6	—	—	26	55	23	—	—	—	—	18	9	
Latvian.....	—	—	—	19	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian.....	7	—	—	25	—	714	611	—	—	157	—	186	
Polish.....	447	602	1 303	2 290	1 569	714	24	—	—	—	—	—	
Portuguese.....	5	14	—	35	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian.....	—	—	—	8	31	29	24	—	—	—	—	15	
Russian.....	41	54	99	25	109	25	84	—	—	—	69	50	
Scotch-Irish.....	183	79	97	139	62	43	100	—	—	—	66	123	
Scottish.....	76	20	96	60	123	96	102	—	—	—	126	79	
Slovak.....	68	132	178	391	317	139	145	—	—	—	191	224	
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish.....	114	89	61	245	298	108	102	—	—	—	99	77	
Swiss.....	4	—	43	9	7	6	15	—	—	—	19	27	
Ukrainian.....	—	14	17	9	20	41	16	—	—	—	23	46	
United States or American.....	25	17	71	198	89	48	56	10	—	—	125	221	
Welsh.....	55	41	26	55	51	47	20	—	—	—	62	46	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	2 277	1 942	3 042	5 224	4 368	2 014	3 267	21	—	1 981	—	2 209	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....	—	—	—	12	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Erie County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
ANCESTRY												
All persons	2 336	5 398	5 180	4 930	5 374	4 453	4 815	4 907	1 800	4 234	4 068	6 081
Ancestry specified	2 185	5 198	4 636	4 637	4 708	4 136	4 627	4 637	1 692	4 042	3 862	5 935
Single ancestry	1 087	2 503	2 010	2 019	2 136	2 111	2 251	1 873	941	2 060	1 789	2 789
Multiple ancestry	1 076	2 495	2 626	2 618	2 572	2 025	2 376	2 764	751	1 982	2 073	3 146
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	173	200	544	293	666	317	188	270	108	192	206	146
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	4 672	10 796	10 360	9 860	10 748	8 906	9 630	9 814	3 600	8 468	8 136	12 162
Arab	—	13	—	10	22	—	9	17	—	—	—	—
Austrian	7	—	88	6	39	16	6	9	11	7	—	66
Belgian	—	8	2	7	12	8	12	—	6	—	—	—
Canadian	—	8	7	—	23	15	5	18	—	17	6	21
Czech	—	99	2	5	19	9	12	—	—	26	14	23
Danish	3	20	11	18	23	16	6	61	24	62	35	33
Dutch	52	131	272	185	80	76	72	96	27	12	93	114
English	385	906	774	879	897	794	904	719	130	677	688	1 032
Finnish	—	36	38	17	41	23	6	38	16	21	—	50
French (except Basque)	77	97	185	108	147	186	77	230	12	53	170	247
French Canadian	9	39	79	10	20	7	13	36	19	6	23	46
German	979	2 751	2 248	2 624	2 411	1 838	2 471	2 244	786	1 762	1 963	2 698
Greek	3	—	9	—	13	—	17	—	51	6	6	46
Hungarian	21	107	107	65	103	46	57	71	27	44	48	66
Irish	527	1 122	959	1 029	1 033	991	855	1 270	442	747	825	1 205
Italian	136	656	492	559	486	402	604	785	170	911	473	1 104
Lithuanian	—	—	2	7	29	26	14	—	11	16	12	—
Lithuanian American	2	—	—	28	10	16	8	80	—	12	31	—
Norwegian	10	34	—	722	502	394	513	358	227	593	617	808
Polish	194	417	469	—	5	7	20	26	—	11	12	—
Portuguese	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	3	26	—	4	26	6	—	5	—	14	—	8
Russian	32	48	101	91	86	78	22	26	20	77	33	97
Scotch-Irish	62	143	115	133	169	206	209	137	31	126	127	129
Scottish	54	111	89	77	191	194	175	129	69	121	121	93
Slovak	322	407	337	156	247	139	199	184	47	161	130	265
Subsaharan African	12	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Swedish	45	136	171	169	172	131	143	307	47	112	205	252
Swiss	2	11	15	2	24	45	19	36	11	36	12	35
Ukrainian	42	27	81	2	42	98	24	52	28	115	6	42
United States or American	74	154	142	117	84	111	169	100	62	45	103	78
Welsh	36	85	48	40	68	38	71	66	28	56	35	108
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	41	—	—	11	14	—	—	12	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 540	3 102	3 381	2 710	3 584	2 872	2 768	2 612	1 287	2 552	2 270	3 354
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Erie County—Con.

	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01	Tract 112.02	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115.03	Tract 115.04	Tract 115.05
ANCESTRY												
All persons	4 449	6 986	2 864	3 684	2 912	4 959	5 284	3 655	4 310	3 297	4 200	3 174
Ancestry specified	4 349	6 499	2 812	3 555	2 812	4 461	5 019	3 375	3 960	3 004	4 088	2 989
Single ancestry	2 148	3 433	1 357	1 728	1 453	2 111	2 061	1 362	1 612	1 499	1 992	1 480
Multiple ancestry	2 181	3 266	1 455	1 827	1 359	2 750	2 958	2 013	2 348	1 505	2 096	1 509
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	120	267	52	129	164	98	265	280	350	293	112	185
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	8 938	13 972	5 728	7 368	5 824	9 918	10 568	7 310	8 620	6 594	8 400	6 348
Arab	—	10	11	23	23	—	11	6	6	—	10	8
Austrian	37	40	—	14	—	42	—	—	21	22	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	21	6	—	8	—	7	—	14	—
Canadian	6	27	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	37	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	21	44	5	24	31	—	33	38	21	5	—	18
Dutch	67	45	135	33	66	166	182	120	70	29	55	72
English	734	848	302	490	327	634	846	453	943	339	80	490
Finnish	13	24	5	—	13	7	19	13	6	—	11	12
French (except Basque)	107	230	99	127	87	215	216	176	121	86	94	232
French Canadian	36	24	6	19	10	26	9	22	—	6	12	21
German	2 154	2 801	1 268	1 600	1 124	2 740	2 728	1 755	1 794	1 441	2 088	1 202
Greek	35	79	11	6	—	23	27	—	—	—	6	11
Hungarian	147	124	115	54	26	45	38	50	38	—	20	50
Irish	835	1 580	705	594	574	986	1 240	1 066	901	622	672	691
Italian	741	1 434	554	459	498	510	655	318	430	410	542	455
Lithuanian	7	18	17	12	17	12	—	39	28	18	7	25
Norwegian	16	49	12	57	11	23	22	—	—	9	—	9
Polish	463	1 112	393	770	542	993	834	412	747	706	973	428
Portuguese	13	11	12	11	—	20	13	14	11	—	—	6
Romanian	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	5
Russian	79	124	150	53	36	12	59	46	33	—	23	15
Scotch-Irish	124	107	31	74	27	134	153	140	126	111	89	87
Scottish	71	114	38	161	110	179	133	70	140	66	120	126
Slovak	181	225	83	193	122	227	193	105	232	57	68	126
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	234	122
Swedish	121	223	76	214	104	130	205	165	193	128	—	146
Swiss	19	18	—	—	12	12	27	18	21	6	14	—
Ukrainian	—	64	28	66	16	49	13	—	47	—	22	15
United States or American	93	121	80	46	65	119	81	39	61	—	31	8
Welsh	51	92	19	43	27	46	78	54	52	73	112	46
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	74	54
Yugoslavian	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	7
Other ancestries	2 608	4 244	1 520	2 168	1 891	2 406	2 820	2 068	2 433	2 227	2 311	1 974
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	14	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Erie County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tract 115.06	Tract 116	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
ANCESTRY												
All persons	4 437	4 617	3 099	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 216	2 769	3 537	6 844	5 531	7 736
Ancestry specified	4 179	4 361	3 006	4 685	2 474	3 044	6 510	2 496	3 170	6 342	5 288	7 375
Single ancestry	1 908	2 138	1 328	2 124	1 039	1 347	2 993	1 296	1 355	2 672	2 907	3 407
Multiple ancestry	2 271	2 223	1 678	2 561	1 435	1 697	3 517	1 200	1 815	3 670	3 195	3 968
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	258	256	93	269	247	248	706	273	367	502	243	361
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	8 874	9 234	6 198	9 908	5 442	6 584	14 432	5 538	7 074	13 688	11 062	15 472
Arab	7	7	—	24	—	3	40	—	—	9	28	87
Austrian	14	—	—	7	16	7	—	11	9	13	5	41
Belgian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	21	—	7	13	8	8	55	12	5	19	6	6
Czech	22	6	—	19	—	—	4	10	20	15	26	24
Danish	34	25	5	26	24	46	120	21	23	90	58	12
Dutch	100	209	167	187	108	305	570	774	189	202	189	126
English	669	703	592	780	452	689	1 423	538	735	1 404	1 015	1 008
Finnish	20	6	—	6	8	—	4	10	22	22	18	18
French (except Basque)	124	145	133	139	159	133	327	67	168	236	186	222
French Canadian	9	23	21	18	33	24	42	26	34	71	34	26
German	2 218	1 813	1 368	2 567	1 198	1 076	2 292	975	1 416	3 390	2 737	3 260
Greek	7	56	5	—	—	2	—	—	18	34	2	50
Hungarian	44	28	16	11	22	42	48	21	16	97	98	153
Irish	945	1 052	648	979	538	687	1 506	544	756	1 371	1 284	1 939
Italian	319	795	253	480	173	181	665	82	105	356	407	1 089
Lithuanian	7	4	9	29	2	2	48	10	—	34	6	34
Maltese	—	20	7	18	4	—	—	14	—	12	29	17
Norwegian	—	20	7	18	4	—	—	390	290	816	689	900
Polish	675	474	480	759	426	314	546	—	17	—	17	9
Portuguese	6	—	—	—	13	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	4	—	3	2	29
Russian	64	—	46	25	37	12	49	45	19	37	28	111
Scotch-Irish	171	138	148	113	93	207	333	95	86	374	224	219
Scottish	115	136	197	118	79	41	109	211	109	147	269	215
Slovak	201	140	139	89	75	186	240	257	153	291	292	448
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	154	108	111	312	147	241	435	114	115	250	242	201
Swiss	—	9	—	9	7	27	27	3	22	66	15	41
Ukrainian	—	—	—	16	4	9	10	7	16	28	26	34
United States or American	25	7	4	142	105	159	237	166	211	131	111	40
Welsh	59	91	152	58	46	57	183	37	61	87	95	111
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	6	7	—	—	—	2	4	10	—	18	13	6
Other ancestries	2 609	2 932	1 566	2 898	1 619	2 003	4 920	1 914	2 441	4 000	2 736	4 721
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County				
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	275 572	275 572	108 718	3 173	3 655	1 628	4 077	4 367	3 003	3 337
Native	270 144	270 144	106 201	3 141	3 596	1 583	4 000	4 232	2 910	3 209
Foreign born	5 428	5 428	2 517	32	59	45	77	135	93	128
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 134	1 134	785	29	5	40	—	19	30	46
Persons 5 years and over	255 637	255 637	100 183	2 712	3 412	1 623	3 800	4 058	2 773	3 024
In linguistically isolated households	2 059	2 059	1 454	100	11	40	—	39	68	78
Speak a language other than English	13 487	13 487	7 692	370	106	151	114	242	387	424
Oa not speak English "very well"	4 495	4 495	2 807	118	39	48	19	75	93	112
Speak Spanish	2 956	2 956	2 035	278	23	31	34	105	111	104
Oa not speak English "very well"	1 161	1 161	855	100	12	13	9	40	30	26
Linguistically isolated	502	502	472	83	—	13	—	30	—	10
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	880	880	295	8	12	—	—	41	31	4
Oa not speak English "very well"	411	411	167	8	—	—	—	19	24	4
Linguistically isolated	226	226	63	8	—	—	—	—	24	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	74 816	74 816	27 481	1 011	889	30	800	1 649	685	796
Preprimary school	6 092	6 092	2 419	68	73	—	129	85	54	143
Public school	3 592	3 592	1 356	68	60	—	49	69	29	103
Elementary or high school	48 107	48 107	17 733	917	637	23	485	648	474	539
Public school	38 708	38 708	12 017	853	581	23	178	503	416	304
College	20 617	20 617	7 329	26	179	7	186	916	157	114
Public college	13 174	13 174	2 607	15	168	—	50	175	82	55
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	171 369	171 369	68 159	1 459	2 317	1 480	2 983	2 169	1 964	2 062
Less than 9th grade	11 989	11 989	5 954	121	153	319	87	256	289	224
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26 578	26 578	12 909	546	422	462	269	584	529	414
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	72 006	72 006	27 304	556	1 115	458	775	735	653	836
Some college, no degree	24 177	24 177	9 302	144	320	146	512	303	278	314
Associate degree	8 829	8 829	3 155	71	141	41	176	59	72	87
Bachelor's degree	18 399	18 399	6 491	21	121	37	668	184	89	124
Graduate or professional degree	9 391	9 391	3 044	—	45	17	496	48	54	63
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.5	77.5	72.3	54.3	75.2	47.2	88.1	61.3	58.4	69.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.2	16.2	14.0	1.4	7.2	3.6	39.0	10.7	7.3	9.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	264	264	356	808	268	—	34	248	579	268
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 399	1 399	1 389	2 380	1 446	345	1 039	1 954	1 567	1 599
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 074	2 074	2 028	3 393	2 066	1 391	1 702	2 106	1 951	1 879
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	255 637	255 637	100 183	2 712	3 412	1 623	3 800	4 058	2 773	3 024
Same house	151 178	151 178	57 947	1 544	2 026	719	2 387	1 539	1 353	1 742
Different house in United States	102 897	102 897	41 305	1 049	1 333	882	1 405	2 461	1 416	1 256
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	41 480	41 480	26 545	910	551	528	691	1 258	976	983
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	33 910	33 910	5 245	58	587	92	278	272	81	133
Different MSA/PMSA	18 381	18 381	6 399	64	104	164	370	563	305	95
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 126	9 126	3 116	17	91	98	66	368	54	45
Abroad	1 562	1 562	931	119	53	22	8	58	4	26
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	206 165	206 165	108 718	3 173	3 655	1 628	4 077	4 367	3 003	3 337
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	136 570	136 570	67 350	1 533	3 043	10	3 328	1 381	1 100	1 582
Rural population	69 407	69 407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	22 323	22 323	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	2 923	2 923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	120 206	120 206	45 193	731	1 624	131	1 707	1 537	967	1 426
Car, truck, or van	106 510	106 510	38 383	579	1 438	38	1 590	909	709	1 118
Drove alone	89 828	89 828	31 044	379	1 179	25	1 269	702	528	890
Carpooled	16 682	16 682	7 339	200	259	13	321	207	181	228
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2 081	2 081	1 763	90	19	16	—	123	83	85
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 996	1 996	1 693	90	19	16	—	120	83	79
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	7 905	7 905	4 059	31	116	59	82	459	175	168
Other means	1 003	1 003	475	24	14	—	17	21	—	38
Worked at home	2 707	2 707	513	7	37	18	18	25	—	17
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.22	1.10	1.40	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	16.5	15.0	17.4	13.7	13.4	13.9	13.1	17.4	14.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 490	5 490	2 029	24	61	6	25	77	35	80
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	22 852	22 852	8 056	148	360	12	231	172	188	286
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	35 898	35 898	12 901	129	403	25	810	293	242	401
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	18 510	18 510	7 336	97	212	29	290	278	178	189
All other times	34 749	34 749	14 358	326	551	41	333	692	324	453
Worked in MSA of residence	116 339	116 339	44 389	731	1 594	131	1 690	1 442	950	1 421
Erie city	59 064	59 064	31 788	570	909	131	1 155	1 164	780	1 064
Albion borough	688	688	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carry city	3 123	3 123	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edinboro borough	3 094	3 094	169	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
North East borough	2 564	2 564	136	—	16	—	—	—	9	—
Lake City borough	1 342	1 342	109	—	6	—	—	—	9	—
Union City borough	1 365	1 365	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Erie County	45 099	45 099	12 134	161	663	—	535	269	152	357
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 867	3 867	804	—	30	—	17	95	17	5
Ashtabula city, OH	100	100	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canoeau city, OH	227	227	27	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	143	143	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown city, NY	69	69	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ounkirk city, NY	17	17	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	353	353	15	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland city, OH	43	43	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH PMSA	55	55	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadville city	189	189	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge Springs borough	241	241	36	—	6	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Crawford County	536	536	54	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Warren County	182	182	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 712	1 712	490	—	6	—	17	88	—	5

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632	3 624	2 975	2 931	2 129	1 303	3 173
Native	3 384	2 957	3 401	5 506	3 618	2 886	2 861	2 102	1 257	3 141
Foreign born	37	96	88	126	6	89	70	27	46	32
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	33	30	19	17	14	—	65	23	41	29
Persons 5 years and over	3 057	2 775	3 179	5 311	3 353	2 709	2 598	1 898	1 146	2 712
In linguistically isolated households	90	51	27	17	14	—	83	66	71	100
Speak a language other than English	232	198	242	328	90	166	398	186	265	370
Do not speak English "very well"	112	108	111	131	25	40	138	84	100	118
Speak Spanish	106	9	64	59	26	3	147	95	38	278
Do not speak English "very well"	82	—	34	37	—	3	76	57	15	100
Linguistically isolated	79	—	16	—	—	—	36	39	—	83
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	23	11	17	—	21	24	—	—	8
Do not speak English "very well"	—	23	5	6	—	12	6	—	—	8
Linguistically isolated	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	861	774	736	2 028	815	676	623	707	244	1 011
Preprimary school	122	66	71	56	66	58	74	34	24	68
Public school	56	59	34	41	36	25	67	34	20	68
Elementary or high school	641	632	574	727	510	550	444	598	182	917
Public school	526	523	443	402	316	460	382	539	127	853
College	98	76	91	1 245	239	68	105	75	38	26
Public college	19	34	26	334	73	35	79	53	22	15
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 072	1 767	2 114	2 983	2 343	1 854	1 733	1 076	806	1 459
Less than 9th grade	301	278	225	130	87	178	288	247	140	121
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	500	437	507	355	277	328	619	365	200	546
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	799	778	883	843	822	948	566	368	332	556
Some college, no degree	252	151	314	608	398	144	105	60	92	144
Associate degree	50	69	51	140	141	92	34	25	3	71
Bachelor's degree	117	54	93	639	450	129	77	11	30	21
Graduate or professional degree	53	—	41	268	168	35	44	—	9	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.3	59.5	65.4	83.7	84.5	72.7	47.7	43.1	57.8	54.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.2	3.1	6.3	30.4	26.4	8.8	7.0	1.0	4.8	1.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	884	674	407	111	478	697	771	706	701	808
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 571	1 549	1 678	695	727	1 421	1 765	2 141	1 682	2 380
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 337	2 402	2 121	1 717	2 162	2 481	2 552	3 180	1 447	3 393
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 057	2 775	3 179	5 311	3 353	2 709	2 598	1 898	1 146	2 712
Same house	1 670	1 406	1 418	2 086	1 398	1 845	1 291	872	614	1 544
Different house in United States	1 356	1 357	1 747	3 193	1 949	842	1 278	975	515	1 049
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	954	896	1 344	1 337	1 113	558	1 020	691	387	910
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	145	185	133	466	363	154	74	47	46	58
Different MSA/PMSA	145	121	197	726	356	105	140	215	66	64
Not in MSA/PMSA	112	155	73	664	117	25	44	22	16	17
Abroad	31	12	14	32	6	22	29	51	17	119
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 421	3 053	3 489	5 632	3 624	2 975	2 931	2 129	1 303	3 173
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 310	1 570	1 277	2 243	1 643	2 525	945	819	516	1 533
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 111	1 073	1 284	2 962	1 847	1 267	1 062	468	477	731
Car, truck, or van	960	762	970	2 159	1 635	1 174	735	337	359	579
Drove alone	787	634	756	1 641	1 350	960	525	185	275	379
Carpooled	173	128	214	518	285	214	210	152	84	200
Public transportation (including taxicab)	81	97	90	108	60	9	97	60	9	90
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	81	97	76	93	60	9	82	60	9	90
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	47	152	179	531	130	74	220	71	88	31
Other means	12	32	45	59	22	6	10	—	16	24
Worked at home	11	30	—	105	—	4	—	—	5	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.14	1.15	1.11	1.11	1.20	1.30	1.17	1.22
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	17.8	15.9	12.8	14.4	16.8	17.3	16.5	14.8	17.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	54	98	78	37	124	78	115	15	34	24
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	205	166	278	422	274	263	192	67	70	148
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	315	240	327	757	635	305	194	124	141	129
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	160	201	203	609	396	195	160	48	55	97
All other times	366	338	398	1 032	418	422	401	214	172	326
Worked in MSA of residence	1 096	1 067	1 246	2 870	1 826	1 258	1 055	440	474	731
Erie city	825	845	911	2 154	1 342	777	767	329	387	570
Albion borough	—	—	7	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Corry city	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Edinboro borough	—	4	—	29	18	—	19	16	—	—
North East borough	8	—	10	8	6	—	—	—	—	—
Lake City borough	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Union City borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Erie County	263	218	318	679	453	466	269	95	87	161
Worked outside MSA of residence	15	6	38	92	21	9	7	28	3	—
Ashtabula city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conneaut city, OH	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk city, NY	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland city, OH	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5	—	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH MSA	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Meadville city	—	—	—	24	6	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge Springs borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Crawford County	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warren County	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	9	6	32	51	5	—	7	23	3	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 747	3 135	2 663	2 298	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926	3 642	2 758
Native	4 637	3 093	2 570	2 244	3 486	4 050	4 024	2 790	3 585	2 699
Foreign born	110	42	93	54	102	95	92	136	57	59
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	31	13	29	15	19	17	34	9	5	23
Persons 5 years and over	4 371	2 823	2 395	2 116	3 277	3 898	3 829	2 716	3 369	2 496
In linguistically isolated households	85	20	58	15	44	35	40	20	12	31
Speak a language other than English	320	255	326	121	286	146	252	209	136	109
Do not speak English "very well"	132	72	132	47	71	90	71	92	46	61
Speak Spanish	148	77	170	25	70	15	36	29	23	—
Do not speak English "very well"	65	12	62	—	—	15	25	26	12	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	7	—	—	—	19	10	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	31	9	31	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	19	—	16	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 222	853	719	489	877	801	851	628	811	747
Preprimary school	70	70	75	41	93	85	149	49	100	58
Public school	29	64	56	31	61	20	63	20	49	28
Elementary or high school	955	653	581	363	612	574	518	436	486	545
Public school	660	513	469	292	449	280	282	229	272	381
College	197	130	63	85	172	142	184	143	225	144
Public college	105	88	57	58	71	73	83	66	129	66
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 877	1 794	1 497	1 511	2 226	3 006	2 913	1 943	2 354	1 617
Less than 9th grade	243	141	199	215	151	147	162	140	136	84
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	547	401	521	304	428	455	382	301	349	248
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 434	849	522	602	1 039	1 255	1 382	901	1 033	734
Some college, no degree	386	197	127	206	330	439	474	217	306	238
Associate degree	142	105	69	34	84	203	174	109	136	141
Bachelor's degree	86	60	35	82	143	383	266	179	275	114
Graduate or professional degree	39	41	24	68	51	124	73	96	119	58
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.5	69.8	51.9	65.7	74.0	80.0	81.3	77.3	79.4	79.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.3	5.6	3.9	9.9	8.7	16.9	11.6	14.2	16.7	10.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	354	436	886	532	482	195	457	205	261	103
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 742	1 942	2 213	1 750	1 385	1 266	1 224	973	946	1 397
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 309	2 448	2 322	1 505	2 052	1 778	1 620	1 778	2 049	1 852
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 371	2 823	2 395	2 116	3 277	3 898	3 829	2 716	3 369	2 496
Some house	3 131	1 589	1 333	782	1 959	2 976	2 495	1 726	1 941	1 367
Different house in United States	1 196	1 205	977	1 283	1 318	909	1 334	971	1 405	1 109
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	979	923	773	1 039	967	588	949	520	999	680
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	129	125	47	117	152	207	209	189	224	186
Different MSA/PMSA	56	90	47	72	150	85	121	188	132	178
Not in an MSA/PMSA	32	67	110	55	49	29	55	74	50	65
Abroad	44	29	85	51	—	13	—	19	23	20
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 747	3 135	2 663	2 298	3 588	4 145	4 116	2 926	3 642	2 758
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 291	1 768	1 131	693	2 171	3 864	3 409	2 200	2 180	1 761
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 995	1 213	982	807	1 606	1 838	1 915	1 417	1 802	1 207
Car, truck, or van	1 822	971	840	522	1 432	1 732	1 805	1 306	1 536	1 112
Drove alone	1 468	791	658	366	1 166	1 409	1 567	1 022	1 302	898
Carpooled	354	180	182	156	266	323	238	284	234	214
Public transportation (including taxicab)	77	128	61	62	54	43	7	22	65	40
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	77	122	53	62	54	43	7	22	65	37
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	56	91	63	195	84	45	79	50	117	55
Other means	14	15	4	17	22	5	13	16	33	—
Worked at home	26	8	14	11	14	13	11	23	51	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.11	1.13	1.19	1.11	1.11	1.08	1.13	1.09	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	16.1	14.2	14.8	13.6	15.5	12.6	14.5	13.7	14.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	102	51	86	50	91	69	73	60	44	41
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	501	242	265	163	302	335	322	209	387	198
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	506	287	176	193	518	623	637	428	405	356
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	204	131	88	88	230	381	301	229	331	269
All other times	656	494	353	302	451	417	571	468	584	343
Worked in MSA of residence	1 976	1 203	974	785	1 591	1 807	1 869	1 374	1 772	1 179
Erie city	1 250	880	678	612	1 161	1 153	1 298	925	1 279	895
Albion borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corry city	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Edinboro borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	20	5
North East borough	6	—	—	—	14	—	—	8	7	4
Lake City borough	24	—	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Union City borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Erie County	696	316	285	173	416	643	565	433	466	275
Worked outside MSA of residence	19	10	8	22	15	31	46	43	30	28
Ashtabula city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conneaut city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Jamestown city, NY	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	5	—	—
Dunkirk city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
Remainder of Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Cleveland city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH PMSA	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Meadville city	7	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge Springs borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	14	5	—
Remainder of Crawford County	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	—
Warren County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Worked elsewhere	6	4	8	8	7	24	35	5	4	21

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 461	28	—	—	3 218	3 513
Native	4 420	7 504	6 598	3 118	4 308	28	—	—	3 183	3 483
Foreign born	108	79	175	67	153	—	—	—	35	30
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	34	34	65	7	44	—	—	—	6	7
Persons 5 years and over	4 217	7 129	6 411	2 985	4 117	18	—	—	2 961	3 270
In linguistically isolated households	77	51	97	7	118	—	—	—	13	7
Speak a language other than English	246	361	498	181	453	—	—	—	93	88
Do not speak English "very well"	74	153	210	38	204	—	—	—	25	18
Speak Spanish	19	71	79	29	34	—	—	—	25	11
Do not speak English "very well"	11	21	39	14	22	—	—	—	—	4
Linguistically isolated	11	—	32	—	22	—	—	—	—	2
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	13	23	—	—	—	—	19	6
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	6	3
Linguistically isolated	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 110	1 925	2 209	775	1 029	—	—	—	732	876
Preprimary school	104	142	124	121	88	—	—	—	87	55
Public school	40	56	67	20	62	—	—	—	76	38
Elementary or high school	774	1 387	751	431	723	—	—	—	569	711
Public school	391	872	396	140	396	—	—	—	506	696
College	232	396	1 334	223	218	—	—	—	76	110
Public college	119	234	175	99	132	—	—	—	54	93
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 050	4 952	4 229	2 300	3 013	12	—	—	1 996	2 182
Less than 9th grade	229	337	280	61	259	—	—	—	98	214
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	506	872	567	189	447	—	—	—	446	382
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 356	2 333	1 619	591	1 302	—	—	—	980	1 068
Some college, no degree	421	672	742	393	328	5	—	—	259	227
Associate degree	189	195	190	120	153	—	—	—	68	98
Bachelor's degree	262	379	517	553	427	7	—	—	135	131
Graduate or professional degree	87	164	314	393	97	—	—	—	10	62
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.9	75.6	80.0	89.1	76.6	100.0	—	—	72.7	72.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.4	11.0	19.7	41.1	17.4	58.3	—	—	7.3	8.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	207	153	97	—	444	—	—	—	515	471
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 062	1 191	1 085	956	1 365	—	—	—	1 672	1 843
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 261	1 960	1 391	1 365	1 736	2 000	—	—	2 120	2 465
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 217	7 129	6 411	2 985	4 117	18	—	—	2 961	3 270
Same house	2 825	5 172	3 935	2 257	2 575	—	—	—	1 860	2 002
Different house in United States	1 367	1 952	2 391	711	1 478	18	—	—	1 080	1 266
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 054	1 167	1 072	359	830	—	—	—	105	80
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	101	345	270	137	280	—	—	—	769	853
Different MSA/PMSA	149	295	742	161	289	12	—	—	101	170
Not in an MSA/PMSA	63	145	307	54	79	6	—	—	105	163
Abroad	25	5	85	17	64	—	—	—	21	2
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 528	7 583	6 773	3 185	4 461	28	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 279	6 492	5 069	2 937	3 323	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 218	3 513
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	728	1 493
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	77
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 957	3 804	3 096	1 515	1 976	13	—	—	1 418	1 354
Car, truck, or van	1 771	3 533	2 572	1 489	1 899	7	—	—	1 270	1 231
Drove alone	1 400	2 925	2 223	1 354	1 582	7	—	—	1 017	1 004
Carpooled	371	608	349	135	317	—	—	—	253	227
Public transportation (including taxicab)	65	70	34	7	20	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	65	70	34	7	20	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	101	146	449	19	37	6	—	—	66	59
Other means	—	8	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	7
Worked at home	20	47	28	—	7	—	—	—	82	57
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.10	1.08	1.05	1.09	1.00	—	—	1.13	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	16.4	13.7	15.0	15.0	1.0	—	—	22.1	23.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	125	126	153	26	52	—	—	—	46	87
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	420	781	476	142	333	6	—	—	428	351
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	510	1 088	922	601	713	—	—	—	237	367
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	215	591	488	391	304	7	—	—	200	141
All other times	667	1 171	1 029	355	567	—	—	—	425	351
Worked in MSA of residence	1 937	3 763	3 049	1 461	1 939	13	—	—	1 197	1 165
Erie city	1 435	2 575	2 162	1 049	1 235	—	—	—	183	210
Albion borough	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	379
Carry city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Edinboro borough	—	—	—	25	16	—	—	—	5	36
North East borough	12	40	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Lake City borough	14	—	15	—	18	—	—	—	59	51
Union City borough	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Erie County	468	1 148	872	377	666	13	—	—	908	484
Worked outside MSA of residence	20	41	47	54	37	—	—	—	221	189
Ashtabula city, OH	—	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	41	12
Canneaut city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	33
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	43
Jamestown city, NY	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cleveland city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
Meadville city	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	11
Cambridge Springs borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Remainder of Crawford County	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	—	—	27
Warren County	—	—	—	17	5	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	20	33	34	23	12	—	—	—	28	56

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 336	5 398	5 180	4 930	5 374	4 453	4 815	4 907	1 800
Native	2 325	5 354	5 063	4 909	5 261	4 240	4 690	4 837	1 758
Foreign born	11	44	117	21	113	213	125	70	42
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	2	32	8	3	4	—	12	35	11
Persons 5 years and over	2 168	4 983	4 787	4 542	5 050	4 183	4 502	4 611	1 695
In linguistically isolated households	2	32	8	11	12	—	36	35	45
Speak a language other than English	38	138	107	111	200	161	181	193	111
Do not speak English "very well"	4	45	43	48	107	57	43	47	36
Speak Spanish	15	17	10	36	57	17	13	20	16
Do not speak English "very well"	2	5	10	29	42	—	7	—	5
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	4	—	9	—	—	30	27	8	24
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	9	—	—	15	13	8	12
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	24
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	637	1 313	1 269	1 541	1 264	1 263	1 114	1 027	434
Preprimary school	46	116	95	140	95	112	83	66	25
Public school	41	89	64	69	46	36	33	26	13
Elementary or high school	502	1 059	967	1 069	943	902	806	744	221
Public school	471	957	821	1 036	826	790	621	608	166
College	89	138	207	332	226	249	225	217	188
Public college	73	96	115	266	130	138	123	102	65
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 413	3 302	3 219	3 036	3 666	2 990	3 293	3 432	1 214
Less than 9th grade	85	214	236	124	197	112	116	106	45
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	227	491	411	446	352	235	389	440	107
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	767	1 597	1 644	1 433	1 445	744	1 314	1 608	433
Same college, no degree	149	485	516	476	600	378	491	557	198
Associate degree	54	173	162	144	230	207	228	157	77
Bachelor's degree	84	271	198	319	558	819	424	390	216
Graduate or professional degree	47	71	52	94	284	495	331	174	138
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.9	78.6	79.9	81.2	85.0	88.4	84.7	84.1	87.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.3	10.4	7.8	13.6	23.0	43.9	22.9	16.4	29.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	299	217	209	199	119	92	157	295	106
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 837	1 656	1 208	1 269	1 263	1 378	1 178	1 203	742
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 292	1 962	2 349	2 049	1 741	1 917	1 982	1 537	2 114
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 168	4 983	4 787	4 542	5 050	4 183	4 502	4 611	1 695
Same house	1 564	3 084	3 009	2 639	3 360	2 322	2 808	2 579	891
Different house in United States	604	1 889	1 778	1 893	1 617	1 852	1 679	2 007	804
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	63	245	368	530	391	486	680	581	331
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	399	1 305	1 111	1 137	741	518	659	965	274
Different MSA/PMSA	86	153	192	122	340	697	246	360	129
Not in an MSA/PMSA	56	186	107	104	145	151	94	101	70
Abroad	—	10	—	10	73	9	15	25	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	5 398	—	1 060	240	2 816	4 815	4 907	1 800
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	4 260	—	829	177	2 125	3 945	4 002	1 421
Rural population	2 336	—	5 180	3 870	5 134	1 637	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	600	—	2 536	1 106	2 611	828	—	—	—
On farms	76	—	54	103	20	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 009	2 365	2 393	2 389	2 462	1 840	2 207	2 469	972
Car, truck, or van	929	2 077	2 280	2 257	2 265	1 723	2 125	2 285	860
Drive alone	793	1 768	1 961	2 034	2 035	1 561	1 843	2 004	805
Carpooled	136	309	319	223	230	162	282	281	55
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	27	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	27	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	34	222	24	34	100	13	38	105	92
Other means	7	7	33	13	—	11	—	15	—
Worked at home	39	59	56	85	97	83	37	37	20
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.3	16.7	18.8	19.8	17.9	19.7	17.1	16.1	17.6
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	66	202	147	79	99	31	116	114	65
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	246	602	605	471	444	215	342	398	111
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	277	624	680	909	877	804	771	803	281
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	97	260	263	385	375	352	423	464	171
All other times	284	618	642	460	570	355	518	653	324
Worked in MSA of residence	906	2 265	2 333	2 312	2 382	1 780	2 153	2 426	943
Erie city	145	501	566	964	905	811	1 078	1 252	422
Albion borough	158	27	15	—	7	—	—	8	—
Corry city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edinboro borough	67	16	6	75	12	6	—	8	20
North East borough	2	—	—	2	7	11	—	—	4
Lake City borough	66	468	267	32	41	36	19	12	—
Union City borough	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
Remainder of Erie County	468	1 253	1 479	1 239	1 410	908	1 056	1 138	497
Worked outside MSA of residence	103	100	60	77	80	60	54	43	29
Ashtabula city, OH	1	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Canneaut city, OH	24	21	8	—	7	16	—	—	—
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	8	9	4	—	3	—	6	—	—
Jamestown city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland city, OH	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH MSA	—	—	—	—	14	2	—	—	—
Meadville city	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Cambridge Springs borough	6	—	—	5	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Crawford County	16	9	9	10	8	7	—	8	5
Warren County	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	32	55	39	41	46	35	42	27	24

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.01	Troct 109.02	Troct 110.01	Troct 110.02	Troct 111.01	Troct 111.02	Troct 112.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 234	4 068	6 081	4 469	6 986	2 864	3 684	2 912	4 959
Native	4 131	4 011	5 848	4 357	6 700	2 824	3 629	2 834	4 920
Foreign born	103	57	233	112	286	40	55	78	39
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	6	15	—	13	30	—	13	—	6
Persons 5 years and over	3 990	3 800	5 616	4 159	6 630	2 695	3 348	2 730	4 611
In linguistically isolated households	11	46	—	37	49	—	21	—	14
Speak a language other than English	148	134	256	127	422	62	147	188	169
Do not speak English "very well"	26	43	46	42	119	—	71	33	36
Speak Spanish	13	32	37	21	46	8	12	36	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	19	9	—	—	7	18	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	39	131	30	23	—	18	20	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	28	20	12	17	—	12	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	39	—	30	5	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	935	900	1 824	1 234	1 818	681	1 088	762	1 331
Preprimary school	109	37	264	111	168	45	106	90	119
Public school	63	30	198	47	95	26	45	33	68
Elementary or high school	545	656	1 186	807	1 106	514	750	440	1 001
Public school	451	585	1 096	597	818	371	636	314	718
College	281	207	374	316	544	122	232	232	211
Public college	204	102	234	201	286	37	161	158	111
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 028	2 771	3 830	2 864	4 661	1 974	2 296	2 032	3 063
Less than 9th grade	138	109	66	54	162	75	84	108	215
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	542	330	194	358	319	323	120	227	362
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 171	1 228	1 315	1 107	1 671	889	1 028	765	1 546
Some college, no degree	477	468	736	443	662	297	409	282	462
Associate degree	157	192	366	134	341	101	97	188	181
Bachelor's degree	407	308	799	406	929	181	400	284	212
Graduate or professional degree	136	136	354	362	577	108	158	178	85
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.5	84.2	93.2	85.6	89.7	79.8	91.1	83.5	81.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.9	16.0	30.1	26.8	32.3	14.6	24.3	22.7	9.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	151	246	30	211	119	34	85	145	262
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	836	1 576	1 288	1 036	691	1 215	1 124	1 291	1 562
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 681	1 948	1 964	1 830	1 902	1 973	2 134	2 194	2 302
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 990	3 800	5 616	4 159	6 630	2 695	3 348	2 730	4 611
Some house	2 395	2 652	3 000	2 407	3 792	1 561	1 791	1 821	3 487
Different house in United States	1 595	1 138	2 583	1 747	2 821	1 130	1 550	909	1 111
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	556	342	951	777	1 133	402	677	349	383
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	424	458	824	494	784	577	409	318	559
Different MSA/PMSA	482	168	649	365	616	90	381	128	99
Not in on MSA/PMSA	133	170	159	111	288	61	83	114	70
Abroad	—	10	33	5	17	4	7	—	13
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	4 234	4 068	5 399	4 181	6 986	2 795	3 485	2 450	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 546	3 599	3 857	3 356	4 891	2 260	2 670	1 392	—
Rural population	—	—	682	288	—	69	199	462	4 959
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	267	68	—	—	46	143	955
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	144
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 163	2 024	3 043	2 268	3 693	1 333	1 834	1 146	2 328
Car, truck, or van	2 071	1 870	2 974	2 179	3 487	1 283	1 762	1 047	2 137
Drove alone	1 784	1 580	2 749	1 945	3 149	1 124	1 602	862	1 905
Carpooled	287	290	225	234	338	159	160	185	232
Public transportation (including taxicab)	19	12	7	33	41	11	—	14	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	13	12	7	33	41	11	—	5	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	39	100	13	39	64	11	31	39	87
Other means	14	22	6	—	17	—	5	7	—
Worked at home	20	20	43	17	84	28	36	39	104
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.09	1.04	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.3	16.4	16.2	16.5	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.8	19.0
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	71	110	90	78	110	39	61	23	160
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	350	408	445	285	586	249	353	228	436
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	747	612	1 223	882	1 284	443	547	375	664
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	330	318	565	454	654	229	404	261	327
All other times	645	556	677	552	975	345	433	220	637
Worked in MSA of residence	2 095	1 949	2 981	2 243	3 619	1 314	1 802	1 121	2 277
Erie city	1 036	790	1 512	1 051	2 252	600	1 014	647	1 068
Albion borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corry city	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edinboro borough	6	22	20	8	22	—	6	—	22
North East borough	13	—	9	6	26	9	—	6	13
Lake City borough	29	—	24	38	—	12	—	5	—
Union City borough	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Erie County	1 011	1 137	1 394	1 140	1 310	693	782	463	1 168
Worked outside MSA of residence	68	75	62	25	74	19	32	25	51
Ashtabula city, OH	5	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Conneaut city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	—	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jamestown—Dunkirk, NY MSA	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cleveland city, OH	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadville city	18	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Cambridge Springs borough	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Crawford County	6	19	—	—	—	7	—	4	5
Warren County	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	34	50	42	18	46	12	32	21	39

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 112.02	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115.03	Tract 115.04	Tract 115.05	Tract 115.06	Tract 116	Tract 117.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 284	3 655	4 310	3 297	4 200	3 174	4 437	4 617	3 099
Native	5 229	3 596	4 255	3 190	4 153	3 100	4 390	4 575	3 043
Foreign born	55	59	55	107	47	74	47	42	56
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	7	5	5	—	11	13	7	32	14
Persons 5 years and over	4 938	3 412	4 032	3 080	3 926	3 083	4 214	4 241	2 881
In linguistically isolated households	7	11	11	—	16	13	13	37	27
Speak a language other than English	225	106	163	173	111	147	122	194	114
Do not speak English "very well"	64	39	56	31	51	46	21	71	32
Speak Spanish	—	23	38	13	5	36	37	57	18
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	5	13	—	19	8	38	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	12	14	28	6	—	5	36	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 309	889	1 151	857	1 233	787	2 007	1 252	694
Preprimary school	69	73	69	78	130	74	93	98	83
Public school	45	60	43	38	84	43	52	66	42
Elementary or high school	999	637	773	622	883	552	746	983	548
Public school	864	581	758	545	844	515	653	819	431
College	241	179	309	157	220	161	168	171	63
Public college	177	168	168	102	200	109	1 082	112	52
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 445	2 317	2 840	2 204	2 575	2 196	2 102	2 757	2 096
Less than 9th grade	193	153	206	174	98	140	86	289	106
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	566	422	330	328	312	368	341	335	315
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 821	1 115	1 106	947	1 215	937	1 072	1 079	875
Some college, no degree	492	320	519	227	413	265	267	462	288
Associate degree	144	141	123	185	145	131	93	143	93
Bachelor's degree	133	121	338	222	298	184	190	315	276
Graduate or professional degree	96	45	218	121	94	171	53	134	143
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.0	75.2	81.1	77.2	84.1	76.9	79.7	77.4	79.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.6	7.2	19.6	15.6	15.2	16.2	11.6	16.3	20.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	272	268	159	246	246	132	35	519	183
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 230	1 446	1 523	1 162	1 495	1 342	1 710	1 730	1 670
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 160	2 066	2 250	1 972	2 111	2 176	2 415	2 524	2 173
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 938	3 412	4 032	3 080	3 926	3 083	4 214	4 241	2 881
Same house	3 274	2 026	2 746	1 925	2 789	2 059	2 342	2 514	1 868
Different house in United States	1 664	1 333	1 274	1 128	1 137	1 024	1 872	1 721	994
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	739	551	571	484	395	274	386	1 123	117
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	686	587	516	462	561	502	510	1 210	594
Different MSA/PMSA	111	104	112	138	130	217	648	296	234
Not in on MSA/PMSA	128	91	75	44	51	31	328	92	49
Abroad	—	53	12	27	—	—	—	6	19
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 035	3 655	4 310	3 297	4 200	872	1 338	4 617	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 477	3 043	3 885	2 294	3 329	675	218	2 735	—
Rural population	3 249	—	—	—	—	2 302	3 099	—	3 099
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 011	—	—	—	—	772	891	—	1 632
On farms	147	—	—	—	—	62	204	—	316
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 446	1 624	1 783	1 319	2 005	1 426	1 792	1 819	1 457
Car, truck, or van	2 368	1 438	1 479	1 262	1 882	1 316	1 545	1 505	1 302
Drove alone	2 198	1 179	1 283	1 105	1 620	1 127	1 338	1 263	1 097
Carpooled	170	259	196	157	262	189	207	242	205
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	19	44	7	25	—	—	4	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	19	44	7	25	—	—	4	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	116	193	22	38	31	197	248	61
Other means	—	14	21	6	19	14	—	37	20
Worked at home	78	37	46	22	41	65	50	25	65
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.10	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.07	1.10	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	13.7	14.5	16.5	15.5	16.1	16.7	15.8	17.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	142	61	58	34	69	76	60	83	43
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	462	360	307	382	464	270	400	321	156
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	811	403	571	369	640	380	414	452	454
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	311	212	261	207	213	250	235	371	318
All other times	642	551	540	305	578	385	633	567	421
Worked in MSA of residence	2 343	1 594	1 755	1 307	1 943	1 393	1 754	1 730	1 396
Erie city	1 174	909	1 001	611	870	665	787	390	369
Albion borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corry city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edinboro borough	6	—	—	6	9	—	7	—	—
North East borough	16	16	31	19	22	63	24	890	492
Lake City borough	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	17
Union City borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Erie County	1 147	663	717	671	1 042	665	936	450	518
Worked outside MSA of residence	103	30	28	12	62	33	38	89	61
Ashtabula city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conneaut city, OH	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk city, NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	5	12	4	—	14	11	—	56	51
Cleveland city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH PMSA	6	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
Meadville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge Springs borough	26	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Crawford County	11	6	—	—	6	—	6	9	—
Warren County	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	38	6	24	7	28	22	26	18	10

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 954	2 721	3 292	7 216	2 769	3 537	6 844	5 531	7 736
Native	4 884	2 703	3 283	7 128	2 744	3 501	6 801	5 445	7 566
Foreign born	70	18	9	88	25	36	43	86	170
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	7	2	15	14	10	4
Persons 5 years and over	4 483	2 503	3 031	6 609	2 582	3 208	6 355	5 079	7 466
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	14	4	33	14	18	8
Speak a language other than English	148	63	97	320	73	83	141	173	268
Do not speak English "very well"	53	11	43	48	11	44	35	57	86
Speak Spanish	47	14	25	58	—	—	22	22	34
Do not speak English "very well"	21	2	11	—	2	9	5	4	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2	6	4	—	4	24	6	10	33
Do not speak English "very well"	2	2	—	—	—	24	—	10	33
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	8	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 348	797	845	1 718	716	825	1 846	1 582	5 436
Preprimary school	119	64	60	196	46	53	162	75	162
Public school	78	41	38	102	38	49	109	136	36
Elementary or high school	1 105	662	673	1 333	580	683	1 392	1 084	621
Public school	1 029	574	640	1 147	553	679	1 345	1 034	596
College	124	71	112	189	90	89	292	336	4 740
Public college	88	52	86	120	72	89	230	267	4 644
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 874	1 571	2 050	4 416	1 709	2 035	4 171	3 330	2 260
Less than 9th grade	243	134	225	473	147	299	280	148	83
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	396	288	367	851	266	317	697	338	131
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 323	792	927	2 000	903	1 013	1 950	1 326	548
Some college, no degree	422	152	244	514	172	186	562	431	367
Associate degree	171	86	101	137	64	83	191	156	132
Bachelor's degree	243	77	130	331	91	88	310	558	532
Graduate or professional degree	76	42	56	110	66	49	181	373	467
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.8	73.1	71.1	70.0	75.8	69.7	76.6	85.4	90.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.1	7.6	9.1	10.0	9.2	6.7	11.8	28.0	44.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	431	305	370	430	292	795	238	262	24
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 731	1 610	1 895	1 742	1 542	1 702	1 875	1 482	1 078
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 209	2 515	2 167	2 503	2 265	2 561	2 197	2 020	1 757
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 483	2 503	3 031	6 609	2 582	3 208	6 355	5 079	7 466
Some house	2 948	1 633	2 126	3 372	1 998	1 740	4 368	3 097	1 382
Different house in United States	1 532	868	892	3 237	578	1 455	1 965	1 930	5 935
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	267	179	25	125	67	125	385	310	436
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 100	617	626	2 078	402	1 023	1 186	1 035	1 392
Different MSA/PMSA	144	51	113	489	70	154	151	334	2 912
Not in an MSA/PMSA	21	21	128	545	39	207	243	251	1 195
Abroad	3	2	13	—	6	13	22	52	149
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	—	—	7 216	—	3 537	—	—	7 736
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	4 461	—	2 390	—	—	2 383
Rural population	4 954	2 721	3 292	—	2 769	—	6 844	5 531	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 008	732	648	—	351	—	2 255	1 642	—
On farms	462	192	215	—	312	—	267	145	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 141	1 106	1 403	2 596	1 264	1 424	3 136	2 698	2 864
Car, truck, or van	1 946	988	1 257	2 197	1 123	1 097	2 900	2 521	1 889
Drove alone	1 629	801	1 046	1 732	937	782	2 378	2 182	1 562
Carpooled	317	187	211	465	186	315	522	339	327
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	2	1	—	2	—	3	15	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	2	1	—	2	—	3	15	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	87	46	31	298	35	235	103	35	860
Other means	22	12	33	21	8	34	17	27	59
Worked at home	86	58	81	80	96	58	113	100	50
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.13	1.10	1.19	1.11	1.08	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	24.7	17.7	13.6	22.5	17.0	21.7	21.8	14.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	144	84	106	123	102	115	242	86	39
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	479	298	367	668	331	540	623	479	336
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	540	282	323	693	339	318	990	952	659
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	258	75	163	312	88	92	278	444	413
All other times	634	309	363	720	308	301	890	637	1 367
Worked in MSA of residence	2 015	1 070	1 263	2 389	1 196	1 387	3 048	2 504	2 600
Albion city	508	391	58	86	234	98	956	738	424
Albion borough	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	13	19
Corry city	15	26	759	2 001	92	106	56	5	11
Edinboro borough	2	2	7	—	11	48	76	704	1 690
North East borough	665	42	6	—	17	—	10	2	5
Lapeer city	5	6	—	—	2	—	—	26	6
Union City borough	—	25	59	29	286	810	98	11	6
Remainder of Erie County	820	578	372	273	554	325	1 852	1 005	439
Worked outside MSA of residence	126	36	140	207	68	37	88	194	264
Ashtabula city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Conneaut city, OH	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ashtabula County, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown city, NY	2	2	2	23	4	—	4	6	—
Dunkirk city, NY	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	72	19	24	23	8	5	2	—	7
Cleveland city, OH	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cleveland, OH MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	19	31
Cambridge Springs borough	6	—	—	7	2	—	19	44	59
Remainder of Crawford County	—	4	34	55	35	20	—	68	68
Warren County	—	—	52	58	8	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	41	11	28	41	9	12	39	49	94

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County				
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	211 864	211 864	84 266	1 927	2 849	1 623	3 287	3 405	2 369	2 522
In labor force -----	132 207	132 207	50 679	1 016	1 805	1 195	1 826	1 958	1 243	1 643
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	62.4	62.4	60.1	52.7	63.4	12.0	55.6	57.5	52.5	65.1
Civilian labor force -----	131 946	131 946	50 550	1 016	1 805	1 195	1 826	1 936	1 243	1 643
Employed -----	122 635	122 635	46 064	767	1 649	1 148	1 753	1 559	1 026	1 441
Unemployed -----	9 311	9 311	4 486	249	156	47	73	377	217	202
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.1	7.1	8.9	24.5	8.6	24.1	4.0	19.5	17.5	12.3
Not in labor force -----	79 657	79 657	33 587	911	1 044	1 428	1 461	1 447	1 126	879
Institutionalized persons -----	3 006	3 006	1 581	—	—	297	—	42	317	—
Enrolled in school -----	14 137	14 137	4 470	135	116	13	141	447	71	81
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	31 718	31 718	14 719	228	407	911	875	345	354	424
Females 16 years and over -----	111 538	111 538	45 360	1 147	1 436	892	1 849	1 791	1 191	1 372
In labor force -----	59 799	59 799	23 837	528	789	70	822	922	591	783
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	53.6	53.6	52.6	46.0	54.9	7.8	44.5	51.5	49.6	57.1
Civilian labor force -----	59 784	59 784	23 837	528	789	70	822	922	591	783
Employed -----	55 762	55 762	21 860	434	717	65	794	768	461	719
Unemployed -----	4 022	4 022	1 977	94	72	5	28	154	130	64
Percent of civilian labor force -----	6.7	6.7	8.3	17.8	9.1	7.1	3.4	16.7	22.0	8.2
With own children under 6 years -----	16 117	16 117	6 387	268	185	—	271	243	148	206
In labor force -----	8 940	8 940	3 513	83	108	—	153	115	104	117
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	18 453	18 453	6 498	253	284	—	201	213	220	233
In labor force -----	13 511	13 511	4 750	165	202	—	161	126	131	196
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	23 276	23 276	9 739	460	295	5	367	353	257	383
All parents present in household in labor force -----	12 476	12 476	5 162	117	139	—	183	179	202	173
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	45 848	45 848	16 475	862	616	—	440	619	473	516
All parents present in household in labor force -----	30 126	30 126	10 785	462	422	—	319	345	256	378
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	18 656	18 656	6 782	240	234	26	124	539	176	181
Not enrolled in school -----	3 343	3 343	1 563	61	34	9	—	82	71	44
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	1 458	1 458	738	43	19	9	—	71	33	34
Not high school graduate -----	1 382	1 382	774	50	12	—	—	22	35	39
Employed -----	474	474	291	7	5	—	—	—	6	5
Unemployed -----	339	339	189	14	7	—	—	22	13	8
Not in labor force -----	569	569	294	29	—	—	—	—	16	26
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	122 635	122 635	46 064	767	1 649	148	1 753	1 559	1 026	1 441
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	12 298	12 298	4 053	17	80	14	427	70	46	97
Professional specialty occupations -----	16 551	16 551	6 131	53	142	13	514	337	167	162
Technicians and related support occupations -----	4 014	4 014	1 627	12	65	—	70	78	20	35
Sales occupations -----	13 773	13 773	5 042	67	194	7	165	146	70	157
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	18 307	18 307	7 489	107	221	23	190	206	154	246
Private household occupations -----	260	260	83	4	9	—	9	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	1 417	1 417	764	8	33	7	16	56	5	20
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	15 798	15 798	7 047	213	238	58	98	266	185	223
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 872	1 872	238	—	7	7	7	10	30	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	15 195	15 195	5 046	85	258	9	130	146	123	232
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	13 561	13 561	4 932	111	281	—	60	153	130	169
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	4 554	4 554	1 599	34	43	10	30	28	56	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	5 035	5 035	2 013	56	78	—	37	63	40	42
Construction -----	5 334	5 334	1 847	19	51	7	94	80	43	50
Manufacturing -----	34 054	34 054	11 081	222	568	10	322	314	283	410
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	6 442	6 442	2 364	32	92	10	95	58	65	55
Wholesale and retail trade -----	26 382	26 382	10 701	194	369	26	286	252	176	390
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	6 498	6 498	2 551	27	54	7	132	67	29	66
Business and repair services -----	4 315	4 315	1 592	33	79	26	55	46	27	43
Professional and related services -----	29 772	29 772	12 283	167	345	29	643	596	325	315
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	122 635	122 635	46 064	767	1 649	148	1 753	1 559	1 026	1 441
Private wage and salary workers -----	103 362	103 362	39 553	676	1 452	136	1 405	1 330	879	1 263
Government workers -----	11 397	11 397	4 480	61	129	—	203	127	119	167
Local government workers -----	6 465	6 465	2 878	44	74	—	130	96	55	120
Self-employed workers -----	7 313	7 313	1 858	30	63	12	109	81	28	11
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	144 914	144 914	54 185	1 041	1 965	362	1 951	2 407	1 282	1 742
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	106 072	106 072	39 509	620	1 489	265	1 498	1 549	943	1 329
50 to 52 weeks -----	75 196	75 196	27 600	383	1 058	95	1 111	710	552	988
40 to 49 weeks -----	10 733	10 733	4 246	81	116	63	159	186	152	115
27 to 39 weeks -----	7 241	7 241	2 519	44	124	32	101	168	52	124
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	19 102	19 102	7 610	161	216	51	281	325	126	215
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	172 770	172 770	66 133	1 679	2 378	381	2 330	2 967	1 675	2 044
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	6 606	6 606	3 758	199	99	72	61	277	183	128
With a mobility limitation -----	3 380	3 380	1 805	60	51	46	40	189	61	65
In labor force -----	613	613	342	9	12	10	—	41	—	20
With a self-care limitation -----	4 569	4 569	2 724	180	67	32	36	149	145	89
With a work disability -----	14 436	14 436	7 199	275	167	219	93	520	251	227
In labor force -----	5 429	5 429	2 526	85	52	54	21	163	76	119
Prevented from working -----	7 426	7 426	3 996	161	94	165	53	282	149	95
No work disability -----	158 334	158 334	58 934	1 404	2 211	162	2 237	2 447	1 424	1 817
In labor force -----	122 865	122 865	46 530	911	1 689	113	1 737	1 744	1 151	1 478
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	35 827	35 827	16 423	248	471	945	957	374	377	478
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	6 259	6 259	3 204	58	62	265	192	90	120	88
With a mobility limitation -----	4 775	4 775	2 440	22	51	208	154	86	95	71
With a self-care limitation -----	3 589	3 589	1 788	49	57	132	105	38	71	32
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	10 606	10 606	5 196	243	126	68	212	146	203	117
Mean family income (dollars) -----	17 810	17 810	15 484	7 667	16 543	15 021	30 720	10 480	10 391	14 774
1 worker -----	20 251	20 251	7 802	278	325	5	329	327	216	342
Mean family income (dollars) -----	33 584	33 584	27 367	16 844	23 354	17 400	72 829	14 196	19 769	22 473
2 or more workers -----	40 602	40 602	13 971	235	530	—	566	349	272	434
Mean family income (dollars) -----	46 737	46 737	41 460	27 902	40 823	—	71 719	25 798	28 283	38 997

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 442	2 214	2 606	4 727	2 852	2 237	2 193	1 426	970	1 927
In labor force	1 250	1 230	1 527	3 320	2 033	1 383	1 331	595	557	1 016
Percent of persons 16 years and over	51.2	55.6	58.6	70.2	71.3	61.8	60.7	41.7	57.4	52.7
Civilian labor force	1 250	1 230	1 520	3 313	2 033	1 372	1 322	582	557	1 016
Employed	1 144	1 097	1 299	3 054	1 893	1 267	1 081	471	490	767
Unemployed	106	133	221	259	140	105	241	111	67	249
Percent of civilian labor force	8.5	10.8	14.5	7.8	6.9	7.7	18.2	19.1	12.0	24.5
Not in labor force	1 192	984	1 079	1 407	819	854	862	831	413	911
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	99	111	113	561	78	111	99	168	21	135
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	516	352	406	422	425	372	315	187	203	228
Females 16 years and over	1 366	1 180	1 291	2 332	1 554	1 156	1 180	768	519	1 147
In labor force	550	506	657	1 602	996	575	627	258	254	528
Percent of females 16 years and over	40.3	42.9	50.9	68.7	64.1	49.7	53.1	33.6	48.9	46.0
Civilian labor force	550	506	657	1 602	996	575	627	258	254	528
Employed	486	463	550	1 500	948	541	493	200	220	434
Unemployed	64	43	107	102	48	34	134	58	34	94
Percent of civilian labor force	11.6	8.5	16.3	6.4	4.8	5.9	21.4	22.5	13.4	17.8
With own children under 6 years	295	224	192	164	203	210	278	166	121	268
In labor force	101	94	106	93	110	106	152	48	74	83
With own children 6 to 17 years only	204	208	176	221	233	185	118	192	40	253
In labor force	110	144	111	183	189	114	56	108	24	165
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	416	312	388	345	299	290	371	240	172	460
All parents present in household in labor force	126	154	213	159	159	149	206	40	107	117
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	589	541	509	674	477	495	342	505	152	862
All parents present in household in labor force	265	379	291	541	377	250	213	186	84	462
Persons 16 to 19 years	144	181	168	656	154	153	228	170	52	240
Not enrolled in school	54	81	60	88	65	52	138	60	29	61
Unemployed or not in labor force	38	64	40	35	18	14	75	38	15	43
Not high school graduate	38	49	33	48	14	14	73	26	15	50
Employed	—	10	—	23	9	—	31	7	5	7
Unemployed	23	17	13	9	—	7	18	—	4	14
Not in labor force	15	22	20	16	5	7	24	19	6	29
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 144	1 097	1 299	3 054	1 893	1 267	1 081	471	490	767
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	68	55	28	297	251	66	23	17	3	17
Professional specialty occupations	115	67	140	625	315	96	34	15	52	53
Technicians and related support occupations	44	19	10	146	50	54	21	—	13	12
Sales occupations	135	88	141	336	235	153	142	61	39	67
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	230	115	224	462	255	164	79	46	87	107
Private household occupations	—	12	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	4
Protective service occupations	16	14	23	50	24	5	26	—	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	153	256	205	526	280	174	256	96	89	213
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	12	10	—	—	13	25	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	155	145	191	272	155	238	92	67	63	85
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	135	133	195	192	208	181	222	88	90	111
Transportation and material moving occupations	57	81	71	75	57	55	69	4	15	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	36	100	61	73	63	63	92	71	39	56
Construction	19	37	51	129	75	97	20	36	41	19
Manufacturing	368	254	361	445	360	365	303	158	127	222
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	92	75	104	179	111	46	64	14	30	32
Wholesale and retail trade	243	352	306	812	381	325	329	77	118	194
Finance, insurance, and real estate	64	11	37	140	98	63	27	28	17	27
Business and repair services	38	38	12	94	126	38	39	4	8	33
Professional and related services	230	222	262	971	588	258	197	122	130	167
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 144	1 097	1 299	3 054	1 893	1 267	1 081	471	490	767
Private wage and salary workers	1 045	985	1 179	2 605	1 624	1 138	932	397	452	676
Government workers	70	94	95	214	188	60	96	65	22	61
Local government workers	55	49	58	150	120	26	56	7	11	44
Self-employed workers	29	18	25	220	81	57	46	9	16	30
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 278	1 292	1 572	3 685	2 107	1 485	1 301	609	588	1 041
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	962	985	1 171	2 511	1 719	1 102	953	402	391	620
50 to 52 weeks	788	669	866	1 461	1 201	769	572	238	259	383
40 to 49 weeks	54	75	126	322	223	148	141	33	24	81
27 to 39 weeks	41	66	66	210	147	50	72	38	43	44
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	158	169	200	611	211	189	179	63	109	161
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 891	1 833	2 169	4 152	2 388	1 825	1 825	1 203	743	1 679
With a mobility or self-care limitation	135	136	223	140	65	74	138	143	34	199
With a mobility limitation	58	87	142	80	38	42	44	68	19	60
In labor force	—	11	33	30	—	—	10	8	—	9
With a self-care limitation	92	113	172	94	38	45	110	100	19	180
With a work disability	335	375	416	546	197	177	272	232	120	275
In labor force	64	108	150	257	66	48	55	24	41	85
Prevented from working	214	226	241	214	117	97	192	173	75	161
No work disability	1 556	1 458	1 753	3 606	2 191	1 648	1 553	971	623	1 404
In labor force	1 151	1 100	1 346	2 955	1 928	1 299	1 223	545	498	911
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	551	381	430	542	464	401	359	210	227	248
With a mobility or self-care limitation	126	86	69	127	127	64	45	75	43	58
With a mobility limitation	114	79	61	91	105	37	33	28	22	22
With a self-care limitation	51	52	26	84	81	39	18	70	23	49
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	296	210	189	122	89	134	140	216	93	243
Mean family income (dollars)	15 307	9 474	13 213	19 065	16 735	16 801	5 585	8 051	10 912	7 667
1 worker	296	279	304	205	235	246	342	135	108	278
Mean family income (dollars)	23 804	18 884	21 321	31 446	25 668	21 728	16 354	19 170	16 974	16 844
2 or more workers	387	295	322	648	544	387	226	138	124	235
Mean family income (dollars)	47 217	31 307	33 834	40 128	35 091	40 277	26 771	28 131	31 585	27 902

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 507	2 225	1 949	1 772	2 740	3 405	3 338	2 334	2 892	2 019
In labor force	2 270	1 396	1 230	868	1 790	1 954	2 051	1 537	1 960	1 354
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.7	62.7	63.1	49.0	65.3	57.4	61.4	65.9	67.8	67.1
Civilian labor force	2 270	1 396	1 230	868	1 783	1 946	2 051	1 529	1 948	1 354
Employed	2 021	1 213	1 001	807	1 669	1 858	1 942	1 443	1 819	1 233
Unemployed	249	183	229	61	114	88	109	86	129	121
Percent of civilian labor force	11.0	13.1	18.6	7.0	6.4	4.5	5.3	5.6	6.6	8.9
Not in labor force	1 237	829	719	904	950	1 451	1 287	797	932	665
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	201	10	—	82	29	112	—
Enrolled in school	128	112	92	43	122	134	128	65	105	118
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	506	341	240	367	431	773	681	405	461	287
Females 16 years and over	1 831	1 210	1 038	1 050	1 488	1 787	1 800	1 287	1 611	1 079
In labor force	1 045	687	551	437	871	860	951	728	974	696
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.1	56.8	53.1	41.6	58.5	48.1	52.8	56.6	60.5	64.5
Civilian labor force	1 045	687	551	437	871	860	951	728	974	696
Employed	928	600	459	411	825	841	909	684	909	645
Unemployed	117	87	92	26	46	19	42	44	65	51
Percent of civilian labor force	11.2	12.7	16.7	5.9	5.3	2.2	4.4	6.0	6.7	7.3
With own children under 6 years	303	200	194	139	278	217	272	147	167	163
In labor force	150	112	94	44	145	129	178	95	125	92
With own children 6 to 17 years only	354	295	206	96	232	227	193	205	222	186
In labor force	280	228	170	56	163	193	164	148	170	148
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	433	341	253	239	350	300	356	230	338	250
All parents present in household in labor force	193	200	105	93	178	185	234	145	256	136
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	959	640	482	315	579	517	513	419	503	518
All parents present in household in labor force	679	416	369	157	351	451	413	262	326	330
Persons 16 to 19 years	317	188	215	94	234	184	168	159	204	172
Not enrolled in school	99	73	36	31	47	30	38	25	53	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	75	14	21	15	5	9	—	14	15	8
Not high school graduate	64	49	11	17	23	9	—	25	29	18
Employed	13	35	—	8	23	—	—	11	29	14
Unemployed	23	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Not in labor force	28	7	11	9	—	9	—	3	—	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 021	1 213	1 001	807	1 669	1 858	1 942	1 443	1 819	1 233
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	122	66	22	44	175	205	216	145	143	121
Professional specialty occupations	131	96	40	45	157	322	251	152	241	163
Technicians and related support occupations	92	12	17	43	49	81	63	56	122	37
Sales occupations	186	94	49	57	143	183	262	206	218	156
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	333	171	146	100	274	325	348	231	305	209
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	19	16	6	18	12	54	45	49	38	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	308	258	252	215	327	218	221	187	314	173
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	8	7	—	15	—	7	—	11	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	260	170	99	82	221	237	217	182	192	119
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	313	144	222	138	141	162	185	99	111	124
Transportation and material moving occupations	106	102	81	58	61	26	53	41	78	60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	144	76	60	7	94	45	74	95	40	46
Construction	61	50	25	34	112	86	64	25	47	38
Manufacturing	713	333	361	170	341	418	425	276	310	275
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	91	57	42	26	93	37	84	83	105	71
Wholesale and retail trade	471	316	167	163	435	373	489	428	429	274
Finance, insurance, and real estate	141	25	11	45	118	157	81	118	120	53
Business and repair services	71	50	44	44	74	71	58	55	96	43
Professional and related services	399	268	295	261	392	536	548	339	576	360
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 021	1 213	1 001	807	1 669	1 858	1 942	1 443	1 819	1 233
Private wage and salary workers	1 804	1 074	868	711	1 430	1 545	1 616	1 145	1 585	1 078
Government workers	165	109	112	78	152	201	197	157	153	146
Local government workers	89	65	89	54	112	154	124	139	94	108
Self-employed workers	39	30	21	18	87	112	120	141	70	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 276	1 465	1 229	926	1 891	2 185	2 181	1 660	1 986	1 449
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 743	1 122	886	697	1 451	1 657	1 658	1 235	1 396	1 073
50 to 52 weeks	1 146	764	613	456	1 071	1 255	1 290	920	1 116	784
40 to 49 weeks	213	149	54	83	168	144	148	119	126	92
27 to 39 weeks	125	72	63	55	85	84	85	87	45	41
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	258	118	167	90	223	351	274	261	394	203
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 927	1 877	1 683	1 169	2 247	2 542	2 447	1 843	2 228	1 705
With a mobility or self-care limitation	196	81	209	62	146	71	74	11	68	64
With a mobility limitation	89	34	66	19	84	37	24	5	53	18
In labor force	25	4	13	7	31	—	5	—	19	7
With a self-care limitation	137	58	164	55	129	51	55	6	48	53
With a work disability	264	213	215	200	222	146	152	89	192	92
In labor force	126	57	61	58	119	51	37	51	103	42
Prevented from working	133	134	137	117	86	89	85	38	84	26
Na work disability	2 663	1 664	1 468	969	2 025	2 396	2 295	1 754	2 036	1 613
In labor force	2 070	1 332	1 143	788	1 633	1 843	1 893	1 429	1 766	1 285
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	580	348	266	402	476	855	809	454	540	314
With a mobility or self-care limitation	139	48	65	59	94	128	137	54	120	27
With a mobility limitation	86	43	65	34	75	79	111	48	97	18
With a self-care limitation	98	23	16	33	43	71	67	40	73	16
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	230	192	123	74	189	230	218	131	135	86
Mean family income (dollars)	15 094	12 258	7 936	11 207	12 131	19 132	19 553	16 991	16 491	16 145
1 worker	315	214	283	158	248	313	303	166	213	181
Mean family income (dollars)	21 433	12 837	14 905	20 827	22 054	30 921	27 247	24 640	19 999	25 030
2 or more workers	720	415	301	170	519	664	654	485	563	405
Mean family income (dollars)	38 267	35 345	31 831	26 710	35 548	45 587	37 846	47 425	39 372	37 066

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 535	5 948	5 740	2 567	3 477	18	—	—	2 413	2 620
In labor force	2 048	4 107	3 275	1 585	2 134	13	—	—	1 537	1 526
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.9	69.0	57.1	61.7	61.4	72.2	—	—	63.7	58.2
Civilian labor force	2 044	4 092	3 275	1 585	2 134	7	—	—	1 537	1 524
Employed	1 973	3 877	3 137	1 550	2 024	7	—	—	1 465	1 388
Unemployed	71	215	138	35	110	—	—	—	72	136
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	5.3	4.2	2.2	5.2	—	—	—	4.7	8.9
Not in labor force	1 487	1 841	2 465	982	1 343	5	—	—	876	1 094
Institutionalized persons	297	—	—	46	122	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	97	206	611	129	131	—	—	—	137	153
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	632	882	1 205	503	670	—	—	—	324	443
Females 16 years and over	1 967	3 147	3 202	1 334	1 936	5	—	—	1 198	1 394
In labor force	939	1 929	1 700	697	1 031	—	—	—	632	655
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.7	61.3	53.1	52.2	53.3	—	—	—	52.8	47.0
Civilian labor force	939	1 929	1 700	697	1 031	—	—	—	632	655
Employed	899	1 826	1 615	686	981	—	—	—	622	588
Unemployed	40	103	85	11	50	—	—	—	10	67
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	5.3	5.0	1.6	4.8	—	—	—	1.6	10.2
With own children under 6 years	218	388	282	152	273	5	—	—	236	201
In labor force	147	285	195	83	183	—	—	—	150	113
With own children 6 to 17 years only	305	565	298	187	230	—	—	—	214	268
In labor force	219	447	249	135	162	—	—	—	146	186
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	364	546	433	251	387	10	—	—	307	280
All parents present in household in labor force	235	396	258	122	259	—	—	—	185	161
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	753	1 253	706	433	691	—	—	—	553	693
All parents present in household in labor force	523	940	524	256	442	—	—	—	306	435
Persons 16 to 19 years	216	506	622	122	189	—	—	—	203	200
Not enrolled in school	20	134	18	2	20	—	—	—	58	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	13	—	2	5	—	—	—	22	16
Not high school graduate	5	38	8	2	20	—	—	—	22	11
Employed	—	32	8	—	15	—	—	—	6	3
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
Not in labor force	5	6	—	2	5	—	—	—	10	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 973	3 877	3 137	1 550	2 024	7	—	—	1 465	1 388
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	89	353	330	295	248	—	—	—	142	97
Professional specialty occupations	173	357	574	473	251	—	—	—	111	148
Technicians and related support occupations	54	109	155	44	121	—	—	—	25	40
Sales occupations	209	412	372	252	301	—	—	—	133	101
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	365	832	680	218	364	—	—	—	124	147
Private household occupations	14	15	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	47	96	19	31	19	7	—	—	13	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	332	481	398	84	201	—	—	—	144	140
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	31	7	—	11	—	—	—	42	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	245	434	236	80	169	—	—	—	229	244
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	283	437	274	57	175	—	—	—	351	280
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	98	45	—	65	—	—	—	94	87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	117	222	47	16	94	—	—	—	57	70
Construction	101	160	69	78	99	—	—	—	81	81
Manufacturing	535	1 153	807	186	476	—	—	—	623	506
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	121	161	115	61	187	—	—	—	77	132
Wholesale and retail trade	502	916	681	313	477	—	—	—	233	223
Finance, insurance, and real estate	84	263	175	180	172	—	—	—	67	26
Business and repair services	62	144	95	17	41	—	—	—	47	52
Professional and related services	418	764	989	635	448	—	—	—	207	280
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 973	3 877	3 137	1 550	2 024	7	—	—	1 465	1 388
Private wage and salary workers	1 660	3 337	2 720	1 177	1 757	—	—	—	1 171	1 115
Government workers	215	424	346	230	207	7	—	—	86	148
Local government workers	150	234	184	156	149	—	—	—	50	95
Self-employed workers	86	92	71	134	60	—	—	—	165	117
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 157	4 250	3 790	1 741	2 284	13	—	—	1 674	1 630
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 643	3 086	2 508	1 298	1 643	13	—	—	1 298	1 271
50 to 52 weeks	1 149	2 347	1 747	1 034	1 233	13	—	—	855	847
40 to 49 weeks	184	300	249	96	219	—	—	—	178	150
27 to 39 weeks	107	172	113	47	84	—	—	—	83	112
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	312	650	653	268	340	—	—	—	114	123
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 539	4 919	4 385	1 909	2 596	12	—	—	2 045	2 129
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	454	133	24	84	—	—	—	58	63
With a mobility limitation	69	112	100	11	45	—	—	—	39	50
In labor force	11	28	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	5
With a self-care limitation	35	403	57	13	46	—	—	—	32	29
With a work disability	219	343	260	72	265	—	—	—	219	216
In labor force	95	112	75	40	168	—	—	—	79	56
Prevented from working	124	222	170	21	76	—	—	—	107	135
No work disability	2 320	4 576	4 125	1 837	2 331	12	—	—	1 826	1 913
In labor force	1 894	3 874	3 081	1 436	1 877	7	—	—	1 414	1 429
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	695	1 014	1 355	612	759	—	—	—	368	489
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	246	226	71	84	—	—	—	81	125
With a mobility limitation	113	175	197	51	42	—	—	—	46	97
With a self-care limitation	62	157	124	47	47	—	—	—	53	72
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	207	229	342	101	231	—	—	—	128	152
Mean family income (dollars)	19 457	18 656	20 758	31 215	17 718	—	—	—	13 938	17 047
1 worker	259	468	409	293	325	7	—	—	264	313
Mean family income (dollars)	24 030	46 418	33 675	59 546	27 323	30 500	—	—	41 676	25 034
2 or more workers	639	1 347	912	545	705	—	—	—	492	501
Mean family income (dollars)	39 135	42 037	44 687	79 967	41 950	—	—	—	41 373	41 931

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 708	3 973	3 838	3 660	4 219	3 317	3 717	3 929	1 503
In labor force	1 108	2 572	2 644	2 570	2 580	1 950	2 339	2 636	1 012
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.9	64.7	68.9	70.2	61.2	58.8	62.9	67.1	67.3
Civilian labor force	1 108	2 572	2 644	2 556	2 573	1 950	2 339	2 636	1 012
Employed	1 037	2 417	2 437	2 429	2 484	1 871	2 251	2 522	986
Unemployed	71	155	207	127	89	79	88	114	26
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	6.0	7.8	5.0	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.3	2.6
Not in labor force	600	1 401	1 194	1 090	1 639	1 367	1 378	1 293	491
Institutionalized persons	—	24	—	—	413	193	—	—	12
Enrolled in school	108	204	149	252	188	201	134	176	102
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	198	575	453	322	501	437	702	633	263
Females 16 years and over	852	2 124	1 974	1 825	2 237	1 717	1 961	2 112	805
In labor force	466	1 103	1 163	1 061	1 127	765	1 060	1 285	476
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.7	51.9	58.9	58.1	50.4	44.6	54.1	60.8	59.1
Civilian labor force	466	1 103	1 163	1 061	1 127	765	1 060	1 285	476
Employed	441	1 070	1 084	1 022	1 077	708	1 023	1 208	460
Unemployed	25	33	79	39	50	37	37	77	16
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	3.0	6.8	3.7	4.4	7.5	3.5	6.0	3.4
With own children under 6 years	139	369	325	309	261	286	271	184	63
In labor force	81	194	187	206	156	149	136	133	38
With own children 6 to 17 years only	209	333	400	428	393	313	372	395	104
In labor force	141	260	278	269	293	191	276	294	91
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	198	534	448	440	394	364	356	311	111
All parents present in household in labor force	93	287	282	273	229	175	168	229	61
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	502	1 033	980	969	899	847	842	772	205
All parents present in household in labor force	281	524	668	622	616	523	509	564	170
Persons 16 to 19 years	154	316	296	323	295	187	208	235	91
Not enrolled in school	33	93	87	59	38	15	41	18	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	34	37	16	11	15	—	8	10
Not high school graduate	9	23	43	23	14	6	24	8	3
Employed	4	—	13	7	—	—	24	—	3
Unemployed	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force	5	23	10	16	8	6	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 037	2 417	2 437	2 429	2 484	1 871	2 251	2 522	986
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	71	243	171	262	369	484	318	294	187
Professional specialty occupations	85	210	208	230	417	444	401	326	188
Technicians and related support occupations	35	45	114	99	88	39	85	83	—
Sales occupations	96	270	235	349	297	300	216	346	111
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	111	324	257	369	334	227	362	444	135
Private household occupations	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	11	—
Protective service occupations	8	26	14	10	31	8	18	21	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	109	335	350	272	250	119	205	267	125
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	32	30	72	41	48	12	13	11	13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	155	368	412	355	309	127	319	344	135
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	206	441	392	235	222	63	167	218	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	62	47	90	133	47	36	69	94	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	64	78	122	74	70	12	78	63	24
Construction	60	104	128	191	97	81	78	107	58
Manufacturing	375	988	962	644	769	571	623	705	223
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	74	106	72	169	61	93	135	79	41
Wholesale and retail trade	199	536	443	579	429	308	440	525	212
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17	113	97	161	149	208	133	195	50
Business and repair services	43	85	95	117	137	55	83	140	35
Professional and related services	198	357	405	398	634	479	584	522	296
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 037	2 417	2 437	2 429	2 484	1 871	2 251	2 522	986
Private wage and salary workers	856	2 071	2 015	2 098	2 034	1 486	1 923	2 190	852
Government workers	95	157	184	159	237	138	202	200	64
Local government workers	55	116	116	84	158	82	128	100	41
Self-employed workers	82	179	220	172	193	247	120	132	63
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 171	2 740	2 805	2 792	2 831	2 171	2 566	2 853	1 182
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	944	2 186	2 194	2 150	2 104	1 653	1 921	2 264	825
50 to 52 weeks	675	1 579	1 635	1 667	1 574	1 291	1 501	1 718	580
40 to 49 weeks	80	239	237	224	185	192	159	179	53
27 to 39 weeks	104	182	163	102	135	65	71	181	73
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	136	268	308	267	391	255	318	336	170
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 480	3 306	3 345	3 276	3 205	2 634	2 929	3 185	1 135
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	100	62	79	70	67	80	108	46
With a mobility limitation	22	48	56	33	53	35	37	47	20
In labor force	3	22	1	5	10	—	—	5	—
With a self-care limitation	21	63	36	57	44	52	64	77	33
With a work disability	146	297	383	176	227	77	216	231	39
In labor force	60	183	189	78	81	23	63	91	—
Prevented from working	73	87	146	91	121	42	123	125	24
No work disability	1 334	3 009	2 962	3 100	2 978	2 557	2 713	2 954	1 096
In labor force	1 020	2 338	2 415	2 442	2 401	1 885	2 190	2 442	936
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	228	643	493	370	594	490	788	744	356
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	110	74	41	70	50	145	98	37
With a mobility limitation	25	110	66	36	68	38	112	83	31
With a self-care limitation	16	62	30	29	41	46	66	31	20
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	80	233	102	107	150	140	197	171	48
Mean family income (dollars)	16 896	15 001	8 784	15 287	23 977	35 250	22 525	19 295	27 395
1 worker	172	377	449	427	349	402	427	433	119
Mean family income (dollars)	29 856	25 754	32 364	43 015	47 900	101 168	65 443	25 801	43 646
2 or more workers	383	821	873	816	968	674	818	715	291
Mean family income (dollars)	40 685	41 783	37 518	43 807	87 512	75 486	59 303	42 912	55 966

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 454	3 240	4 509	3 492	5 623	2 237	2 665	2 324	3 732
In labor force	2 297	2 172	3 209	2 449	3 913	1 412	1 931	1 219	2 535
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.5	67.0	71.2	70.1	69.6	63.1	72.5	52.5	67.9
Civilian labor force	2 297	2 144	3 200	2 449	3 905	1 404	1 931	1 219	2 535
Employed	2 197	2 037	3 071	2 318	3 747	1 346	1 866	1 154	2 398
Unemployed	100	107	129	131	158	58	65	65	137
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	5.0	4.0	5.3	4.1	4.1	3.4	5.4	5.4
Not in labor force	1 157	1 068	1 300	1 043	1 710	825	734	1 105	1 197
Institutionalized persons	5	—	—	—	82	—	—	100	—
Enrolled in school	127	63	285	192	227	65	119	183	212
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	595	598	354	434	656	420	301	477	425
Females 16 years and over	1 835	1 675	2 286	1 822	2 906	1 230	1 389	1 271	1 862
In labor force	1 116	984	1 358	1 097	1 697	689	879	525	1 088
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.8	58.7	59.4	60.2	58.4	56.0	63.3	41.3	58.4
Civilian labor force	1 116	984	1 358	1 097	1 689	689	879	525	1 088
Employed	1 057	917	1 302	1 021	1 666	672	852	497	1 033
Unemployed	59	67	56	76	23	17	27	28	55
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	6.8	4.1	6.9	1.4	2.5	3.1	5.3	5.1
With own children under 6 years	219	211	441	204	338	130	272	156	306
In labor force	149	126	242	126	183	51	159	58	172
With own children 6 to 17 years only	209	313	498	331	455	227	294	195	413
In labor force	162	241	360	226	354	178	229	156	297
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	291	296	565	332	475	186	370	215	416
All parents present in household in labor force	212	179	261	191	265	77	213	97	236
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	520	646	1 218	771	1 055	502	740	435	968
All parents present in household in labor force	354	467	775	500	708	337	567	289	627
Persons 16 to 19 years	166	249	358	290	376	126	209	148	354
Not enrolled in school	28	66	28	44	45	14	39	31	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	34	10	28	11	10	2	8	19
Not high school graduate	17	27	9	34	—	6	—	—	38
Employed	5	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	19
Unemployed	5	19	—	4	—	—	—	—	12
Not in labor force	7	8	—	24	—	6	—	—	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 197	2 037	3 071	2 318	3 747	1 346	1 866	1 154	2 398
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	269	214	607	295	540	147	311	132	179
Professional specialty occupations	390	264	518	411	813	176	265	191	313
Technicians and related support occupations	78	47	69	81	107	30	56	48	81
Sales occupations	257	284	513	298	579	228	263	238	234
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	372	363	485	369	596	277	324	182	323
Private household occupations	9	—	10	—	17	—	—	—	11
Protective service occupations	—	33	5	35	24	12	13	15	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	256	265	195	282	409	119	192	114	222
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	6	39	21	9	10	11	5	94
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	208	240	316	242	308	173	235	107	434
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	171	218	138	131	184	109	113	69	262
Transportation and material moving occupations	83	34	118	73	51	42	41	34	118
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	98	69	58	74	110	23	42	19	114
Construction	91	51	77	134	151	48	57	32	176
Manufacturing	582	562	760	551	732	339	565	239	689
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	149	154	176	106	111	97	74	69	160
Wholesale and retail trade	464	482	662	570	899	265	414	258	537
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125	144	244	167	247	136	140	84	107
Business and repair services	103	125	135	63	101	39	47	15	84
Professional and related services	600	404	746	571	1 238	339	440	353	413
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 197	2 037	3 071	2 318	3 747	1 346	1 866	1 154	2 398
Private wage and salary workers	1 910	1 739	2 593	1 953	3 209	1 134	1 634	1 007	1 996
Government workers	148	180	224	240	284	110	155	83	136
Local government workers	73	113	142	177	116	50	82	41	82
Self-employed workers	122	118	229	116	238	89	77	64	245
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 446	2 243	3 465	2 617	4 184	1 520	2 096	1 405	2 732
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 882	1 571	2 658	1 932	3 056	1 090	1 553	1 012	1 975
50 to 52 weeks	1 417	1 206	2 163	1 371	2 252	847	1 183	763	1 486
40 to 49 weeks	177	106	176	227	296	96	116	79	221
27 to 39 weeks	150	141	138	120	213	37	108	73	135
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	293	428	417	350	595	218	288	198	382
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 685	2 563	4 059	2 928	4 731	1 756	2 340	1 700	3 279
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	52	8	87	56	42	41	66	73
With a mobility limitation	50	13	3	34	24	25	34	37	44
In labor force	12	—	3	10	9	8	6	7	6
With a self-care limitation	38	39	5	64	41	32	13	45	42
With a work disability	241	141	115	148	151	98	138	151	165
In labor force	140	64	71	60	75	55	50	62	85
Prevented from working	81	54	37	67	64	39	84	73	71
No work disability	2 444	2 422	3 944	2 780	4 580	1 658	2 202	1 549	3 114
In labor force	2 010	2 029	3 049	2 286	3 693	1 301	1 863	1 110	2 422
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	764	649	441	564	802	473	325	524	453
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93	57	25	70	118	59	50	109	91
With a mobility limitation	70	42	25	41	82	44	38	56	44
With a self-care limitation	64	38	12	47	76	28	29	87	60
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	192	169	118	139	175	109	81	142	146
Mean family income (dollars)	23 178	22 014	24 297	41 804	47 414	17 655	20 396	17 721	19 365
1 worker	313	364	429	325	477	205	227	253	308
Mean family income (dollars)	30 103	37 776	56 686	49 966	49 895	35 261	34 673	41 137	32 188
2 or more workers	699	687	1 209	783	1 154	471	703	403	912
Mean family income (dollars)	47 210	47 171	78 354	53 284	54 214	44 026	50 337	57 462	46 147

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 112.02	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115.03	Tract 115.04	Tract 115.05	Tract 115.06	Tract 116	Tract 117.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 106	2 849	3 352	2 554	3 126	2 536	3 525	3 323	2 368
In labor force	2 742	1 805	1 930	1 436	2 153	1 513	1 940	2 083	1 547
Percent of persons 16 years and over	66.8	63.4	57.6	56.2	68.9	59.7	55.0	62.7	65.3
Civilian labor force	2 742	1 805	1 930	1 436	2 141	1 513	1 931	2 083	1 537
Employed	2 546	1 649	1 806	1 353	2 031	1 443	1 840	1 874	1 476
Unemployed	196	156	124	83	110	70	91	209	61
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	8.6	6.4	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.7	10.0	4.0
Not in labor force	1 364	1 044	1 422	1 118	973	1 023	1 585	1 240	821
Institutionalized persons	73	—	124	95	—	41	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	207	116	192	139	156	107	912	130	90
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	494	407	605	518	294	502	300	634	361
Females 16 years and over	2 093	1 436	1 805	1 368	1 556	1 303	1 704	1 780	1 194
In labor force	1 236	789	863	637	933	666	822	902	657
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.1	54.9	47.8	46.6	60.0	51.1	48.2	50.7	55.0
Civilian labor force	1 236	789	863	637	926	666	822	902	657
Employed	1 155	717	797	591	882	648	776	832	637
Unemployed	81	72	66	46	44	18	46	70	20
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	9.1	7.6	7.2	4.8	2.7	5.6	7.8	3.0
With own children under 6 years	319	185	188	194	261	117	219	292	187
In labor force	205	108	80	118	140	57	114	160	101
With own children 6 to 17 years only	333	284	341	249	306	204	313	377	204
In labor force	259	202	267	179	220	153	213	279	154
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	424	295	325	249	358	141	268	418	251
All parents present in household in labor force	262	139	132	141	196	67	130	192	123
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	841	616	733	583	808	500	722	971	535
All parents present in household in labor force	554	422	511	398	546	299	439	634	373
Persons 16 to 19 years	314	234	245	214	291	195	792	284	125
Not enrolled in school	28	34	41	17	57	42	22	80	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	19	5	3	21	32	7	31	4
Not high school graduate	—	12	9	7	—	20	—	22	4
Employed	—	5	4	—	—	5	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	4
Not in labor force	—	—	5	7	—	10	—	16	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 546	1 649	1 806	1 353	2 031	1 443	1 840	1 874	1 476
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	206	80	192	164	203	119	123	199	155
Professional specialty occupations	216	142	288	195	213	247	112	195	264
Technicians and related support occupations	102	65	85	54	101	35	85	36	44
Sales occupations	256	194	192	116	211	136	167	179	171
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	347	221	266	214	284	247	297	266	129
Private household occupations	—	9	7	—	7	—	—	6	18
Protective service occupations	11	33	36	16	23	—	18	27	15
Service occupations, except protective and household	311	238	192	144	291	106	312	241	159
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	35	7	—	—	4	40	66	23	136
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	512	258	141	208	280	237	292	227	188
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	355	281	267	154	273	155	223	266	115
Transportation and material moving occupations	112	43	79	41	54	93	103	82	42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	83	78	61	47	87	28	42	127	40
Construction	190	51	99	36	64	52	128	88	32
Manufacturing	780	568	529	464	722	512	545	536	441
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	182	92	92	99	81	107	135	117	59
Wholesale and retail trade	543	369	335	192	410	204	401	415	290
Finance, insurance, and real estate	95	54	83	96	120	55	55	124	42
Business and repair services	118	79	46	49	91	28	32	59	30
Professional and related services	388	345	537	355	426	379	396	355	373
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 546	1 649	1 806	1 353	2 031	1 443	1 840	1 874	1 476
Private wage and salary workers	2 218	1 452	1 556	1 233	1 766	1 234	1 526	1 613	1 224
Government workers	160	129	135	78	136	116	162	140	116
Local government workers	95	74	75	37	81	84	62	70	93
Self-employed workers	161	63	111	42	116	93	146	109	130
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 021	1 965	2 090	1 545	2 275	1 612	2 745	2 180	1 660
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 370	1 489	1 492	1 159	1 669	1 223	1 722	1 546	1 167
50 to 52 weeks	1 756	1 058	1 119	908	1 286	939	940	1 086	895
40 to 49 weeks	260	116	158	78	165	126	169	201	101
27 to 39 weeks	120	124	92	86	94	61	99	110	65
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	355	216	310	180	301	234	371	279	231
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 461	2 378	2 539	1 915	2 769	1 907	3 172	2 653	1 877
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	99	90	51	116	66	77	114	40
With a mobility limitation	46	51	66	32	33	42	31	84	32
In labor force	—	12	6	8	12	10	13	19	6
With a self-care limitation	49	67	30	25	87	48	71	46	20
With a work disability	281	167	196	132	163	144	117	274	139
In labor force	85	52	61	55	69	56	56	138	37
Prevented from working	149	94	112	71	56	71	47	115	76
No work disability	3 180	2 211	2 343	1 783	2 606	1 763	3 055	2 379	1 738
In labor force	2 589	1 689	1 798	1 355	2 021	1 382	1 831	1 909	1 397
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	572	471	689	544	345	588	344	670	481
With a mobility or self-care limitation	84	62	84	144	63	133	31	99	97
With a mobility limitation	73	51	69	112	47	108	13	66	75
With a self-care limitation	51	57	31	75	50	86	24	56	46
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	86	126	261	130	125	131	96	183	140
Mean family income (dollars)	19 644	16 543	20 062	18 922	19 657	17 725	21 560	19 777	20 207
1 worker	449	325	294	217	268	244	283	409	206
Mean family income (dollars)	28 834	23 354	40 120	48 914	33 024	32 938	29 411	26 786	35 050
2 or more workers	936	530	676	512	759	457	569	630	580
Mean family income (dollars)	41 988	40 823	44 967	48 381	42 122	56 910	43 697	41 591	48 476

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 498	1 912	2 436	5 393	2 050	2 553	5 031	3 933	6 880
In labor force	2 405	1 217	1 546	3 092	1 349	1 583	3 409	2 884	3 283
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.8	63.7	63.5	57.3	65.8	62.0	67.8	73.3	47.7
Civilian labor force	2 400	1 215	1 543	3 092	1 347	1 583	3 409	2 871	3 283
Employed	2 205	1 126	1 428	2 699	1 288	1 470	3 235	2 721	2 960
Unemployed	195	89	115	393	59	113	174	150	323
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	7.3	7.5	12.7	4.4	7.1	5.1	5.2	9.8
Not in labor force	1 093	695	890	2 301	701	970	1 622	1 049	3 597
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	145	4	—	—	—	114
Enrolled in school	149	130	159	323	92	107	257	207	2 917
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	365	215	361	985	271	388	564	331	293
Females 16 years and over	1 736	925	1 224	2 975	1 004	1 375	2 522	1 932	3 771
In labor force	976	434	659	1 373	560	761	1 472	1 240	1 756
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.2	46.9	53.8	46.2	55.8	55.3	58.4	64.2	46.6
Civilian labor force	976	434	659	1 373	560	761	1 472	1 240	1 756
Employed	881	407	608	1 206	535	697	1 401	1 186	1 626
Unemployed	95	27	51	167	25	64	71	54	130
Percent of civilian labor force	9.7	6.2	7.7	12.2	4.5	8.4	4.8	4.4	7.4
With own children under 6 years	399	202	210	508	157	287	481	408	195
In labor force	228	73	131	281	88	150	246	228	110
With own children 6 to 17 years only	351	224	249	457	227	248	487	447	290
In labor force	236	144	198	346	170	199	350	344	220
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	539	268	301	727	225	408	614	544	293
All parents present in household in labor force	296	87	192	429	113	223	275	303	140
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 075	628	626	1 250	562	636	1 351	1 153	633
All parents present in household in labor force	696	342	464	858	370	458	856	818	461
Persons 16 to 19 years	337	192	212	497	159	236	424	273	2 066
Not enrolled in school	72	35	36	153	21	86	80	89	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	38	19	12	67	6	40	49	31	9
Not high school graduate	14	14	14	63	7	43	38	15	9
Employed	4	5	4	15	4	16	3	7	—
Unemployed	6	2	2	21	—	5	8	7	5
Not in labor force	4	7	8	27	3	22	27	1	4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 205	1 126	1 428	2 699	1 288	1 470	3 235	2 721	2 960
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	162	67	90	152	80	65	270	306	280
Professional specialty occupations	150	82	142	344	120	106	271	507	717
Technicians and related support occupations	73	27	42	47	30	28	76	96	111
Sales occupations	178	58	98	313	88	101	367	260	298
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	246	133	181	319	142	238	337	369	457
Private household occupations	16	—	2	7	2	5	14	3	12
Protective service occupations	8	2	5	52	4	15	14	2	69
Service occupations, except protective and household	224	132	126	332	131	165	408	270	599
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	168	88	88	39	103	7	160	104	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	437	209	192	257	221	189	554	343	144
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	260	142	266	531	193	347	460	228	108
Transportation and material moving occupations	145	116	118	61	80	64	155	131	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	138	70	78	245	94	140	149	102	94
Construction	151	65	59	45	87	39	214	144	60
Manufacturing	775	379	562	1 131	450	722	1 003	613	233
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	128	95	91	71	72	36	185	198	103
Wholesale and retail trade	392	173	244	604	243	274	684	492	738
Finance, insurance, and real estate	33	29	49	66	31	42	169	125	69
Business and repair services	107	36	42	83	47	18	109	77	71
Professional and related services	331	199	227	490	203	242	526	826	1 427
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 205	1 126	1 428	2 699	1 288	1 470	3 235	2 721	2 960
Private wage and salary workers	1 760	892	1 159	2 347	1 021	1 315	2 619	1 988	1 900
Government workers	158	101	100	168	104	107	304	511	162
Local government workers	91	62	67	114	54	63	176	250	938
Self-employed workers	279	122	153	184	151	48	292	175	92
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 578	1 357	1 684	3 306	1 443	1 653	3 711	3 008	5 773
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 922	1 014	1 290	2 377	1 137	1 207	2 820	2 383	3 037
50 to 52 weeks	1 428	728	968	1 650	760	847	2 077	1 644	897
40 to 49 weeks	180	123	127	246	149	162	248	233	275
27 to 39 weeks	153	59	61	215	90	96	185	269	357
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	335	161	202	450	170	258	411	318	855
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 087	1 677	2 053	4 186	1 740	2 108	4 436	3 530	6 439
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	35	57	184	52	145	108	90	132
With a mobility limitation	36	14	29	64	38	93	54	29	97
In labor force	6	2	2	—	9	19	13	—	22
With a self-care limitation	46	26	35	136	31	64	63	76	98
With a work disability	161	117	158	426	126	260	297	171	333
In labor force	49	58	43	146	38	109	115	69	102
Prevented from working	99	46	91	208	73	138	151	100	89
No work disability	2 926	1 560	1 895	3 760	1 614	1 848	4 139	3 359	6 106
In labor force	2 310	1 139	1 485	2 888	1 278	1 423	3 265	2 746	3 155
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	406	233	380	1 062	304	445	595	390	327
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	46	64	159	58	94	126	56	49
With a mobility limitation	69	38	52	121	39	88	83	54	23
With a self-care limitation	37	34	35	90	36	47	71	30	38
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	113	76	114	399	80	180	183	112	96
Mean family income (dollars)	15 510	13 132	15 893	14 429	15 703	9 583	12 816	21 322	23 305
1 worker	371	211	256	608	192	324	489	431	239
Mean family income (dollars)	29 473	28 290	29 014	23 602	32 860	21 091	33 440	33 857	22 459
2 or more workers	875	443	578	909	480	471	1 255	967	549
Mean family income (dollars)	40 808	41 750	41 080	41 018	48 205	32 644	41 775	56 760	43 428

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County					
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	101 652	101 652	42 113	967	1 468	1 087	1 777	1 415	1 148	1 380
Less than \$5,000	5 668	5 668	3 488	245	55	176	58	212	160	67
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11 280	11 280	6 197	248	166	620	207	261	202	187
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10 468	10 468	4 940	122	227	174	163	221	201	198
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19 955	19 955	8 966	93	316	94	262	313	271	378
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18 528	18 528	7 196	114	313	14	232	243	148	226
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19 036	19 036	6 630	89	249	—	284	126	119	218
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11 820	11 820	3 590	56	106	9	307	34	36	89
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 602	2 602	668	—	31	—	116	5	11	13
\$100,000 or more	2 295	2 295	438	—	5	—	148	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	26 581	26 581	22 032	9 678	24 000	6 843	33 477	15 450	15 331	21 906
Mean (dollars)	33 002	33 002	27 155	16 308	27 028	9 074	49 811	18 427	19 083	24 794
Families	71 459	71 459	26 969	756	981	73	1 107	822	691	893
Median income (dollars)	32 145	32 145	27 725	9 868	27 949	13 173	45 478	15 333	17 540	26 397
Males 15 years and over, with income	95 782	95 782	36 630	696	1 379	602	1 377	1 451	966	1 095
Median income (dollars)	18 831	18 831	16 041	10 445	16 809	7 342	29 447	7 329	11 739	17 226
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.9	49.9	45.0	33.0	51.2	13.5	51.2	29.5	30.7	50.2
Median income (dollars)	28 308	28 308	26 217	21 842	27 019	15 114	37 217	22 625	23 036	24 286
Females 15 years and over, with income	96 223	96 223	40 355	1 001	1 219	877	1 631	1 628	1 068	1 239
Median income (dollars)	8 079	8 079	8 007	5 282	7 848	6 575	12 017	5 507	7 616	8 348
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.4	28.4	27.6	15.3	28.9	1.6	24.9	17.3	23.9	35.4
Median income (dollars)	17 281	17 281	16 667	13 689	17 869	18 750	21 875	14 015	15 085	14 964
Per capita income (dollars)	12 317	12 317	10 715	5 125	10 751	7 719	21 901	6 508	7 702	10 127
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	101 652	101 652	42 113	967	1 468	1 087	1 777	1 415	1 148	1 380
With earnings	78 554	78 554	30 180	626	1 125	1 115	1 165	1 060	786	1 064
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 365	34 365	28 945	17 649	28 781	13 067	52 273	18 698	20 998	25 866
With Social Security income	30 660	30 660	14 105	234	466	902	809	366	355	441
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 184	8 184	7 952	7 629	8 530	6 119	8 404	6 704	7 775	7 477
With public assistance income	8 663	8 663	5 445	380	118	236	49	423	217	121
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 964	3 964	4 071	3 611	3 347	3 529	3 134	3 464	3 220	3 528
With retirement income	18 096	18 096	8 266	136	259	268	491	192	215	264
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 511	6 511	6 129	3 834	5 154	3 382	8 371	4 873	4 579	5 207
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 716	38 716	32 378	17 332	31 917	15 184	64 197	18 462	20 365	29 495
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 117	37 117	29 246	12 773	30 578	17 400	73 259	15 492	20 807	28 335
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 221	40 221	35 228	25 633	33 210	15 021	58 464	22 428	19 785	30 819
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 188	43 188	38 081	25 105	34 950	15 021	67 788	24 382	25 955	34 143
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 037	44 037	38 685	22 994	34 887	—	84 464	22 925	32 411	34 996
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 448	42 448	37 617	27 574	35 010	15 021	59 198	25 832	19 793	33 235
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 256	19 256	16 906	11 143	18 852	—	27 367	11 917	13 450	18 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 904	12 904	10 837	8 445	14 356	—	27 228	9 173	9 007	16 305
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 291	28 291	26 399	18 482	23 651	—	28 061	18 165	23 351	22 845
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	71 459	71 459	26 969	756	981	73	1 107	822	691	893
Householder worked in 1989	54 735	54 735	18 935	405	759	5	788	563	435	675
With related children under 18 years	36 333	36 333	13 672	543	495	5	439	507	408	494
With related children under 5 years	15 073	15 073	6 245	294	162	5	221	232	186	215
Married-couple families	56 825	56 825	19 129	282	793	68	1 003	381	385	588
Householder worked in 1989	45 068	45 068	14 092	160	634	—	700	258	260	468
With related children under 18 years	27 299	27 299	8 612	158	390	—	351	196	188	309
With related children under 5 years	11 542	11 542	3 922	74	140	—	213	93	79	141
Female householder, no husband present	11 540	11 540	6 513	413	153	—	96	331	226	252
Householder worked in 1989	7 175	7 175	3 827	203	99	—	80	250	113	173
With related children under 18 years	7 488	7 488	4 449	351	86	—	80	256	172	177
With related children under 5 years	2 888	2 888	2 002	186	22	—	8	128	75	66
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	39 893	39 893	20 012	312	644	1 189	740	950	595	602
Nonfamily householder	30 193	30 193	15 144	211	487	1 014	670	593	457	487
65 years and over	12 454	12 454	6 458	70	207	827	420	163	147	166
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	265 434	265 434	104 619	3 173	3 644	1 331	4 044	3 502	2 686	3 326
Persons under 18 years	70 374	70 374	26 917	1 391	921	5	815	990	747	903
Related children under 18 years	70 057	70 057	26 754	1 391	917	5	807	985	743	899
Related children 5 to 17 years	50 363	50 363	18 330	930	674	—	530	689	513	597
Persons 65 years and over	35 827	35 827	16 423	248	471	945	957	374	377	478
Persons 75 years and over	12 748	12 748	6 331	61	164	559	420	175	114	185
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	6 816	6 816	4 093	403	86	9	53	270	183	93
Percent below poverty level	9.5	9.5	15.2	53.3	8.8	12.3	4.8	32.8	26.5	10.4
Householder worked in 1989	3 274	3 274	1 803	170	59	—	18	161	90	43
With related children under 18 years	5 577	5 577	3 534	365	59	—	28	237	154	69
With related children under 5 years	3 115	3 115	2 037	232	40	—	18	129	64	37
Married-couple families	2 215	2 215	1 032	73	44	9	35	77	33	11
Householder worked in 1989	1 193	1 193	450	21	38	—	—	39	24	11
With related children under 18 years	1 400	1 400	678	50	22	—	10	57	19	11
With related children under 5 years	879	879	446	42	22	—	10	32	5	11
Female householder, no husband present	4 208	4 208	2 881	302	35	—	18	179	118	75
Householder worked in 1989	1 831	1 831	1 255	129	14	—	18	122	44	32
With related children under 18 years	3 883	3 883	2 715	287	30	—	18	166	118	58
With related children under 5 years	2 057	2 057	1 489	162	18	—	8	97	52	26
Unrelated individuals	10 994	10 994	5 923	161	140	531	75	405	233	140
Nonfamily householder	6 021	6 021	3 478	108	64	402	59	199	130	92
65 years and over	2 575	2 575	1 555	32	10	307	37	58	27	30
Persons	34 223	34 223	20 192	1 756	398	547	242	1 276	771	474
Percent below poverty level	12.9	12.9	19.3	55.3	10.9	41.1	6.0	36.4	28.7	14.3
Persons under 18 years	12 774	12 774	8 200	951	116	—	66	489	287	207
Related children under 18 years	12 470	12 470	8 044	951	112	—	58	484	283	203
Related children 5 to 17 years	7 994	7 994	5 044	561	58	—	43	307	204	124
Persons 65 years and over	3 477	3 477	1 933	45	36	323	72	76	30	40
Persons 75 years and over	1 499	1 499	883	11	10	154	16	40	5	34
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15 288	15 288	9 177	1 143	111	106	158	634	397	173
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	44 702	44 702	25 316	1 922	573	787	337	1 567	915	569
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	84 597	84 597	42 239	2 352	1 252	1 144	717	2 330	1 432	1 420

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 342	1 182	1 483	2 270	1 651	1 069	1 209	759	537	967
Less than \$5,000	254	119	182	209	84	81	182	174	74	245
\$5,000 to \$9,999	208	270	349	419	168	147	299	223	96	248
\$10,000 to \$14,999	114	165	216	203	139	128	200	123	93	122
\$15,000 to \$24,999	246	346	265	435	467	218	241	120	126	93
\$25,000 to \$34,999	181	125	196	425	417	169	184	29	89	114
\$35,000 to \$49,999	182	99	182	350	271	229	77	58	34	89
\$50,000 to \$74,999	138	53	66	154	79	73	26	32	19	56
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	5	27	38	14	8	—	—	2	—
\$100,000 or more	8	—	—	37	12	16	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars)	17 262	15 571	14 775	21 312	24 458	22 985	12 802	9 341	15 264	9 678
Mean (dollars)	26 008	18 790	20 375	25 865	29 481	26 767	16 065	14 432	18 927	16 308
Families	979	784	815	975	868	767	708	489	325	756
Median income (dollars)	22 332	17 298	19 177	31 627	27 778	26 655	14 032	10 822	17 656	9 868
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 015	969	1 187	2 269	1 303	997	896	564	445	696
Median income (dollars)	16 627	11 961	11 988	12 379	17 398	17 349	10 833	8 664	14 413	10 445
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.8	44.9	44.1	36.9	46.8	51.9	39.8	25.0	42.7	33.0
Median income (dollars)	28 871	20 164	23 917	25 816	22 480	23 534	16 592	23 047	21 346	21 842
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 199	1 004	1 211	2 184	1 442	1 018	1 022	688	450	1 001
Median income (dollars)	6 895	6 518	7 118	7 454	11 352	7 189	6 710	5 585	5 707	5 282
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.7	23.3	28.3	28.5	41.0	24.8	21.0	14.1	15.3	15.3
Median income (dollars)	17 132	13 871	15 361	16 661	18 072	15 208	12 128	16 122	15 568	13 689
Per capita income (dollars)	10 196	7 290	8 528	10 807	13 426	9 743	6 732	5 219	8 105	5 125
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 342	1 182	1 483	2 270	1 651	1 069	1 209	759	537	967
With earnings	789	787	1 013	1 888	1 369	811	388	355	626	626
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 003	20 599	22 033	25 243	30 396	27 538	17 085	17 629	21 070	17 649
With Social Security income	437	339	386	532	364	363	325	259	178	234
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 938	7 532	7 047	6 875	8 362	8 794	6 594	6 861	7 381	7 629
With public assistance income	277	286	311	122	115	115	316	341	121	380
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 078	4 863	4 853	4 557	4 488	3 858	4 067	4 248	4 433	3 611
With retirement income	307	118	284	270	305	216	141	80	92	136
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 336	6 156	6 940	7 908	5 479	4 683	4 084	4 903	4 449	3 834
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 490	21 038	24 385	35 667	30 657	30 227	17 549	16 787	20 814	17 332
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 619	16 326	19 159	31 161	28 811	29 988	12 678	14 184	18 045	12 773
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 311	26 177	29 572	39 593	32 404	30 458	23 627	22 963	23 307	25 633
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 884	26 321	28 628	43 255	33 233	33 328	24 312	24 873	26 732	25 105
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 317	24 469	25 877	40 849	34 188	36 035	20 896	23 652	31 934	22 994
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 086	27 812	30 680	45 087	32 258	31 016	27 529	27 774	22 882	27 574
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 048	13 551	16 825	18 553	23 917	15 523	10 947	10 892	10 922	11 143
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 935	8 536	7 689	12 446	13 440	10 920	6 517	8 711	4 539	8 445
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	69 370	23 853	29 506	23 659	33 272	23 981	18 170	16 422	19 910	18 482
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	979	784	815	975	868	767	708	489	325	756
Householder worked in 1989	538	479	542	792	686	533	442	197	198	405
With related children under 18 years	534	435	430	501	466	393	457	364	170	543
With related children under 5 years	287	200	170	237	196	184	291	173	107	294
Married-couple families	604	435	419	680	606	608	334	179	174	282
Householder worked in 1989	397	284	295	577	495	444	246	119	116	160
With related children under 18 years	273	200	179	306	313	283	185	126	74	158
With related children under 5 years	144	84	62	141	141	127	105	39	34	74
Female householder, no husband present	332	284	320	235	212	122	342	297	118	413
Householder worked in 1989	118	147	176	155	149	60	164	78	63	203
With related children under 18 years	249	211	210	142	137	91	247	233	85	351
With related children under 5 years	138	92	88	63	49	51	167	134	62	186
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	461	599	987	2 020	1 042	412	746	332	320	312
Nonfamily householder	363	398	668	1 295	783	302	501	270	212	211
65 years and over	197	157	175	332	182	128	188	134	90	70
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 390	3 034	3 455	5 150	3 593	2 945	2 895	2 129	1 297	3 173
Persons under 18 years	1 029	924	940	1 077	786	792	786	816	345	1 391
Related children under 18 years	1 029	889	912	1 032	786	792	771	810	345	1 391
Related children 5 to 17 years	665	616	602	726	525	526	442	579	194	930
Persons 65 years and over	551	381	430	542	464	401	359	210	227	248
Persons 75 years and over	186	121	132	235	158	133	150	91	88	61
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	244	212	271	137	44	113	261	280	89	403
Percent below poverty level	24.9	27.0	33.3	14.1	5.1	14.7	36.9	57.3	27.4	53.3
Householder worked in 1989	49	80	142	108	16	47	107	76	44	170
With related children under 18 years	216	171	226	126	44	83	244	250	78	365
With related children under 5 years	139	98	112	70	23	51	169	156	62	232
Married-couple families	41	40	101	29	11	46	50	67	6	73
Householder worked in 1989	10	24	51	22	4	14	26	39	6	21
With related children under 18 years	21	24	64	18	11	16	37	58	—	50
With related children under 5 years	21	6	38	11	11	7	30	30	—	42
Female householder, no husband present	203	161	170	93	33	67	211	208	77	302
Householder worked in 1989	39	52	91	71	12	33	81	37	32	129
With related children under 18 years	195	136	162	93	33	67	207	187	72	287
With related children under 5 years	118	81	74	44	12	44	139	126	56	162
Unrelated individuals	177	213	452	777	215	102	276	141	148	161
Nonfamily householder	139	115	253	335	133	69	146	96	89	108
65 years and over	67	47	68	135	54	37	49	39	59	32
Persons	943	896	1 428	1 294	360	456	1 133	1 243	430	1 756
Percent below poverty level	27.8	29.5	41.3	25.1	10.0	15.5	39.1	58.4	33.2	55.3
Persons under 18 years	458	407	585	360	80	161	450	639	174	951
Related children under 18 years	458	379	557	315	80	161	450	633	174	951
Related children 5 to 17 years	260	248	340	227	37	77	247	419	79	561
Persons 65 years and over	67	68	108	135	54	49	61	52	59	45
Persons 75 years and over	43	28	28	78	35	8	37	16	31	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	572	382	499	526	154	193	477	404	211	1 143
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 192	1 208	1 514	1 507	591	629	1 413	1 338	486	1 922
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 585	1 913	2 021	2 221	1 239	1 118	2 147	1 658	742	2 352

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 632	1 150	986	934	1 438	1 604	1 671	1 169	1 460	992
Less than \$5,000	120	119	162	101	93	13	64	35	86	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999	187	191	181	161	151	98	113	121	186	61
\$10,000 to \$14,999	164	192	104	232	217	178	186	95	153	85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	368	254	236	268	395	329	417	279	320	247
\$25,000 to \$34,999	297	167	140	109	277	303	364	262	326	272
\$35,000 to \$49,999	313	156	105	42	213	414	379	195	239	184
\$50,000 to \$74,999	143	63	58	12	92	229	143	132	124	95
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	8	—	9	—	32	—	33	15	11
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	17	11	—
Median (dollars)	24 243	17 370	16 742	14 351	21 952	30 885	26 387	26 497	24 395	26 684
Mean (dollars)	27 200	21 835	19 959	17 332	24 084	33 210	28 070	31 225	26 699	28 428
Families	1 265	821	707	402	956	1 207	1 175	782	911	672
Median income (dollars)	28 226	21 419	16 795	19 812	25 227	35 343	31 007	32 384	29 476	29 085
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 551	943	832	657	1 235	1 575	1 465	1 012	1 242	873
Median income (dollars)	18 091	16 289	10 175	11 007	14 750	20 423	18 134	20 909	16 611	18 004
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.2	47.4	43.6	30.7	45.1	48.4	52.6	53.8	48.6	49.6
Median income (dollars)	27 169	23 114	21 656	20 441	21 472	28 866	25 480	26 916	26 109	25 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 611	1 095	896	890	1 364	1 508	1 620	1 157	1 484	910
Median income (dollars)	7 108	6 680	7 293	9 141	8 856	10 121	10 497	9 688	9 030	11 456
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.6	28.9	27.9	28.5	37.7	32.6	32.0	32.5	34.6	38.6
Median income (dollars)	16 406	14 387	15 043	16 774	14 601	18 644	18 712	16 269	17 145	17 829
Per capita income (dollars)	9 287	8 014	7 285	7 636	9 571	13 048	11 690	12 848	10 928	10 149
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 632	1 150	986	934	1 438	1 604	1 671	1 169	1 460	992
With earnings	1 249	843	736	545	1 098	1 208	1 264	867	1 136	801
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 448	23 458	20 850	18 864	25 045	32 528	28 065	32 545	26 672	28 572
With Social Security income	493	282	236	352	438	631	614	414	467	289
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 307	8 380	6 752	7 014	7 463	9 515	8 608	8 544	7 658	7 723
With public assistance income	218	242	253	168	175	65	93	55	111	78
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 938	3 623	4 241	4 314	4 065	2 395	3 406	3 954	3 276	4 080
With retirement income	342	138	130	191	299	435	429	302	265	140
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 039	5 624	6 818	5 135	4 969	6 951	5 738	6 470	7 048	7 176
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 862	24 079	20 899	21 544	27 418	36 743	31 719	37 490	31 452	31 147
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 798	21 572	17 260	18 965	24 782	39 933	32 999	39 601	30 821	30 106
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 679	27 754	25 176	24 599	30 272	35 226	30 927	35 708	32 016	32 285
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 727	31 587	31 727	24 198	31 791	37 878	32 628	40 754	36 901	33 306
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 677	32 404	33 047	25 238	32 201	43 135	36 020	47 284	39 414	32 734
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 605	30 583	30 699	22 992	31 444	35 348	30 519	35 985	35 093	34 012
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 034	11 409	12 156	13 599	15 165	23 741	26 374	17 768	16 822	25 135
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 204	7 784	9 437	10 275	10 476	17 866	18 094	12 059	14 847	19 723
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 577	20 007	17 638	22 203	24 719	27 181	31 895	29 721	20 228	29 034
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 265	821	707	402	956	1 207	1 175	782	911	672
Householder worked in 1989	926	521	520	280	641	862	889	592	694	549
With related children under 18 years	645	532	437	243	533	401	468	364	435	373
With related children under 5 years	257	212	224	120	261	180	249	149	155	168
Married-couple families	972	484	290	229	700	1 034	978	654	650	487
Householder worked in 1989	722	351	228	158	501	724	731	505	509	415
With related children under 18 years	465	284	144	127	352	344	394	280	272	269
With related children under 5 years	174	123	79	79	175	149	224	128	101	134
Female householder, no husband present	259	290	371	122	243	130	165	99	218	160
Householder worked in 1989	170	135	261	80	133	104	126	58	142	116
With related children under 18 years	166	225	282	97	168	52	66	69	143	89
With related children under 5 years	75	77	134	34	79	31	17	11	40	19
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	498	421	438	736	598	441	580	455	704	431
Nonfamily householder	367	329	279	532	482	397	496	387	549	320
65 years and over	166	89	100	294	154	192	190	177	208	124
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 747	3 129	2 642	2 097	3 563	4 145	4 021	2 893	3 522	2 703
Persons under 18 years	1 392	990	816	576	929	817	869	667	848	797
Related children under 18 years	1 392	990	805	570	929	817	869	662	848	797
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 016	678	537	388	623	570	582	452	575	572
Persons 65 years and over	580	348	266	402	476	855	809	454	540	314
Persons 75 years and over	195	130	67	233	205	250	279	175	230	149
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	199	207	262	69	126	26	53	50	97	49
Percent below poverty level	15.7	25.2	37.1	17.2	13.2	2.2	4.5	6.4	10.6	7.3
Householder worked in 1989	94	83	140	33	43	20	22	23	38	37
With related children under 18 years	174	189	231	69	120	20	41	42	82	44
With related children under 5 years	109	84	138	42	82	14	23	4	31	18
Married-couple families	82	22	48	12	32	12	29	15	24	21
Householder worked in 1989	36	17	26	7	20	6	11	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years	69	22	36	12	26	6	17	7	14	21
With related children under 5 years	48	17	36	12	15	6	17	—	—	4
Female householder, no husband present	109	173	198	57	88	14	24	31	73	28
Householder worked in 1989	50	66	107	26	23	14	11	19	38	23
With related children under 18 years	97	155	188	57	88	14	24	31	68	23
With related children under 5 years	53	55	95	30	67	8	6	—	31	14
Unrelated individuals	137	99	195	224	123	10	92	81	129	106
Nonfamily householder	79	71	117	112	93	7	60	47	94	44
65 years and over	38	7	46	45	36	—	23	28	29	19
Persons	979	722	1 129	500	581	110	248	231	476	280
Percent below poverty level	20.6	23.1	42.7	23.8	16.3	2.7	6.2	8.0	13.5	10.4
Persons under 18 years	455	353	529	200	268	59	72	88	204	91
Related children under 18 years	455	353	518	194	268	59	72	83	204	91
Related children 5 to 17 years	306	226	330	127	167	37	37	79	138	66
Persons 65 years and over	53	7	76	45	42	11	34	46	60	19
Persons 75 years and over	41	—	12	17	18	—	12	23	31	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	501	400	564	236	285	19	104	127	161	67
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 252	1 020	1 279	689	712	238	304	284	602	447
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 019	1 630	1 616	1 350	1 608	847	880	747	1 145	899

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 575	2 842	2 480	1 209	1 688	7	—	—	1 123	1 298
Less than \$5,000	64	117	108	28	64	—	—	—	61	87
\$5,000 to \$9,999	169	253	179	54	188	—	—	—	111	187
\$10,000 to \$14,999	186	252	275	27	134	—	—	—	140	130
\$15,000 to \$24,999	370	551	558	141	358	—	—	—	240	301
\$25,000 to \$34,999	317	558	491	189	325	7	—	—	264	248
\$35,000 to \$49,999	267	655	500	245	405	—	—	—	161	210
\$50,000 to \$74,999	182	397	298	267	184	—	—	—	81	93
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	51	56	121	22	—	—	—	32	27
\$100,000 or more	—	8	15	137	8	—	—	—	33	15
Median (dollars)	24 962	29 369	27 113	45 536	27 294	31 250	—	—	25 297	22 910
Mean (dollars)	27 622	34 084	30 781	58 911	30 431	30 500	—	—	33 225	27 906
Families	1 105	2 044	1 663	939	1 261	7	—	—	884	966
Median income (dollars)	28 278	35 291	33 962	50 646	30 847	31 250	—	—	27 277	27 283
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 542	2 745	2 403	1 196	1 514	13	—	—	1 157	1 165
Median income (dollars)	16 833	21 050	18 326	31 589	20 045	30 179	—	—	16 630	17 578
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.3	54.4	44.2	55.9	48.2	100.0	—	—	52.9	48.5
Median income (dollars)	27 123	27 666	29 606	41 016	27 413	30 179	—	—	24 667	25 112
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 730	2 785	2 795	1 110	1 738	—	—	—	995	1 121
Median income (dollars)	8 557	8 493	7 906	12 130	9 101	—	—	—	6 695	7 337
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.2	30.7	24.5	32.9	29.0	—	—	—	24.4	24.7
Median income (dollars)	15 904	17 398	18 150	23 875	17 311	—	—	—	14 948	15 612
Per capita income (dollars)	10 322	12 733	11 668	22 418	11 796	9 554	—	—	11 639	10 333
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 575	2 842	2 480	1 209	1 688	7	—	—	1 123	1 298
With earnings	1 143	2 251	1 736	973	1 274	7	—	—	916	946
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 975	35 583	31 942	59 666	32 035	26 500	—	—	33 530	29 435
With Social Security income	584	981	1 060	390	584	—	—	—	337	461
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 495	7 765	8 803	9 567	8 869	—	—	—	8 949	8 961
With public assistance income	65	180	92	8	119	—	—	—	80	116
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 989	4 799	4 690	7 475	4 468	—	—	—	4 558	3 896
With retirement income	322	642	618	261	373	—	—	—	159	223
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 758	5 717	6 779	11 143	5 055	—	—	—	4 232	6 082
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 908	40 421	37 058	68 351	33 741	30 500	—	—	37 491	32 541
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 598	38 244	37 385	69 150	30 414	30 500	—	—	35 858	31 465
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 450	42 270	36 869	67 893	36 258	—	—	—	39 146	33 564
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 906	43 774	39 054	71 676	37 275	30 500	—	—	41 016	35 479
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 568	41 281	41 066	73 344	37 371	30 500	—	—	40 453	36 647
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 712	46 119	37 964	70 705	37 215	—	—	—	41 576	34 444
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 893	24 222	23 147	35 951	18 068	—	—	—	17 546	16 833
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 004	16 269	17 848	24 749	9 982	—	—	—	10 388	8 471
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 612	29 283	27 303	41 433	30 887	—	—	—	26 907	27 364
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 105	2 044	1 663	939	1 261	7	—	—	884	966
Householder worked in 1989	769	1 601	1 103	779	924	7	—	—	678	727
With related children under 18 years	529	1 012	626	345	576	7	—	—	470	500
With related children under 5 years	187	384	291	139	264	7	—	—	203	196
Married-couple families	925	1 663	1 440	853	1 017	7	—	—	754	796
Householder worked in 1989	677	1 293	984	738	730	7	—	—	585	620
With related children under 18 years	440	846	512	317	418	7	—	—	383	393
With related children under 5 years	145	335	262	129	201	7	—	—	161	148
Female householder, no husband present	142	270	182	70	212	—	—	—	90	122
Householder worked in 1989	75	220	85	31	162	—	—	—	60	71
With related children under 18 years	74	132	86	23	136	—	—	—	69	78
With related children under 5 years	38	43	29	5	63	—	—	—	31	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	559	955	1 028	329	532	—	—	—	331	413
Nonfamily householder	470	798	817	270	427	—	—	—	239	332
65 years and over	242	378	457	143	168	—	—	—	91	211
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 231	7 547	5 940	3 134	4 333	22	—	—	3 185	3 506
Persons under 18 years	1 133	1 824	1 148	686	1 084	10	—	—	876	987
Related children under 18 years	1 133	1 818	1 148	686	1 084	10	—	—	872	985
Related children 5 to 17 years	822	1 364	786	491	740	—	—	—	626	742
Persons 65 years and over	695	1 014	1 355	612	759	—	—	—	368	489
Persons 75 years and over	297	323	520	229	241	—	—	—	120	185
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	59	61	59	7	107	—	—	—	101	114
Percent below poverty level	5.3	3.0	3.5	.7	8.5	—	—	—	11.4	11.8
Householder worked in 1989	17	30	—	7	65	—	—	—	50	59
With related children under 18 years	39	45	39	7	101	—	—	—	65	90
With related children under 5 years	28	5	33	—	66	—	—	—	46	48
Married-couple families	20	23	34	—	29	—	—	—	52	43
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	28	21
With related children under 18 years	—	15	14	—	23	—	—	—	28	25
With related children under 5 years	—	—	14	—	23	—	—	—	28	11
Female householder, no husband present	31	30	25	7	78	—	—	—	35	57
Householder worked in 1989	8	22	—	7	48	—	—	—	15	26
With related children under 18 years	31	30	25	7	78	—	—	—	30	51
With related children under 5 years	24	5	19	—	43	—	—	—	18	27
Unrelated individuals	77	184	269	61	90	—	—	—	94	123
Nonfamily householder	56	126	120	35	52	—	—	—	48	85
65 years and over	48	85	47	26	32	—	—	—	13	51
Persons	245	392	494	91	465	—	—	—	365	522
Percent below poverty level	5.8	5.2	8.3	2.9	10.7	—	—	—	11.5	14.9
Persons under 18 years	85	96	124	23	239	—	—	—	109	222
Related children under 18 years	85	90	124	23	239	—	—	—	105	220
Related children 5 to 17 years	40	85	66	23	144	—	—	—	39	145
Persons 65 years and over	73	101	69	26	32	—	—	—	49	61
Persons 75 years and over	42	25	41	21	25	—	—	—	24	36
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	97	100	291	38	158	—	—	—	135	202
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	397	678	595	187	657	—	—	—	541	682
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 200	1 644	1 145	271	1 199	—	—	—	1 290	1 396

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	776	1 971	1 905	1 710	1 754	1 459	1 881	2 186	744
Less than \$5,000	25	78	70	44	78	25	50	102	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999	74	172	199	119	81	24	108	240	48
\$10,000 to \$14,999	67	265	148	104	84	55	130	247	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999	137	490	503	315	251	134	368	451	134
\$25,000 to \$34,999	169	335	403	360	346	157	326	419	126
\$35,000 to \$49,999	195	370	388	442	331	250	428	426	113
\$50,000 to \$74,999	86	193	136	250	339	351	276	232	155
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18	28	39	39	98	176	61	37	33
\$100,000 or more	5	40	19	37	146	287	134	32	28
Median (dollars)	30 469	24 604	25 789	32 948	36 492	55 678	32 745	25 798	32 850
Mean (dollars)	31 717	30 898	29 340	38 086	63 781	74 523	48 138	29 640	39 353
Families	635	1 431	1 424	1 430	1 467	1 241	1 417	1 319	458
Median income (dollars)	32 768	26 750	30 898	35 295	40 853	59 653	37 620	33 039	39 405
Males 15 years and over, with income	812	1 782	1 810	1 769	1 898	1 601	1 725	1 814	686
Median income (dollars)	18 750	18 792	19 073	21 711	24 620	38 872	23 904	20 020	21 974
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.4	55.3	58.7	61.0	53.7	61.6	54.3	52.9	51.9
Median income (dollars)	23 939	23 750	25 972	27 762	32 382	54 377	31 512	26 670	31 923
Females 15 years and over, with income	681	1 792	1 588	1 503	1 915	1 332	1 745	1 824	770
Median income (dollars)	8 853	8 710	8 481	9 125	7 320	9 513	9 857	11 565	9 583
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.0	32.5	36.1	39.1	28.6	22.8	32.3	41.6	29.1
Median income (dollars)	15 048	16 937	14 492	15 658	17 568	22 082	18 804	18 797	17 500
Per capita income (dollars)	10 479	11 105	10 755	13 286	21 145	24 990	18 697	13 301	16 605
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	776	1 971	1 905	1 710	1 754	1 459	1 881	2 186	744
With earnings	633	1 512	1 608	1 524	1 505	1 250	1 449	1 752	611
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 049	34 134	30 231	37 201	63 093	73 949	50 559	30 116	36 935
With Social Security income	212	599	466	327	465	311	636	625	287
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 131	8 215	7 179	8 377	7 979	10 494	8 766	7 820	9 792
With public assistance income	54	102	112	82	58	37	111	168	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 257	2 660	3 275	2 658	5 375	3 239	3 884	4 145	3 765
With retirement income	115	278	284	251	322	217	391	130	100
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 615	2 459	4 973	4 369	11 461	8 136	7 619	5 618	5 532
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	34 754	33 199	33 835	41 436	71 592	79 783	55 932	34 233	49 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 081	31 850	31 975	38 134	60 776	80 256	70 397	32 314	46 673
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 407	34 550	35 945	45 151	81 544	79 307	44 320	35 815	51 340
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 467	37 356	37 371	44 732	79 612	81 995	60 893	37 494	54 203
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 316	37 141	36 584	41 257	68 071	81 393	80 538	40 370	51 291
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 563	37 565	38 245	48 631	90 264	82 601	45 847	35 666	55 754
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 850	13 522	16 235	19 822	22 068	29 831	25 512	19 400	31 496
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 802	10 851	10 431	16 999	14 635	15 949	24 164	13 575	23 431
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 677	17 073	24 112	23 636	29 414	34 879	27 263	32 197	33 899
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	635	1 431	1 424	1 430	1 467	1 241	1 417	1 319	458
Householder worked in 1989	488	1 119	1 206	1 219	1 194	1 027	1 095	1 024	369
With related children under 18 years	337	736	780	796	730	627	669	638	165
With related children under 5 years	111	356	305	303	238	219	282	200	64
Married-couple families	570	1 136	1 110	1 235	1 250	1 162	1 192	1 024	377
Householder worked in 1989	449	904	988	1 064	1 045	973	915	795	312
With related children under 18 years	299	581	602	672	620	587	543	422	142
With related children under 5 years	99	280	247	283	204	219	264	157	50
Female householder, no husband present	57	226	198	134	169	45	131	195	61
Householder worked in 1989	33	146	124	110	119	26	101	137	42
With related children under 18 years	34	129	119	87	91	12	80	147	14
With related children under 5 years	10	63	34	17	27	—	6	19	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	187	750	630	366	376	268	554	1 053	343
Nonfamily householder	141	540	481	280	287	218	464	867	286
65 years and over	62	213	177	73	122	79	263	320	107
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 318	5 374	5 136	4 904	4 925	4 247	4 809	4 889	1 691
Persons under 18 years	706	1 595	1 440	1 414	1 298	1 222	1 198	1 113	316
Related children under 18 years	706	1 583	1 439	1 414	1 298	1 217	1 198	1 113	316
Related children 5 to 17 years	545	1 168	1 046	1 032	978	947	885	817	211
Persons 65 years and over	228	643	493	370	594	490	788	744	356
Persons 75 years and over	72	258	146	114	195	179	251	290	126
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	35	127	91	84	77	38	20	102	7
Percent below poverty level	5.5	8.9	6.4	5.9	5.2	3.1	1.4	7.7	1.5
Householder worked in 1989	16	64	35	39	39	26	—	55	7
With related children under 18 years	31	97	66	29	53	17	20	94	7
With related children under 5 years	11	79	28	6	37	5	6	19	7
Married-couple families	17	38	25	50	37	19	6	26	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	24	12	18	27	19	—	18	—
With related children under 18 years	15	31	2	13	22	10	6	18	—
With related children under 5 years	3	24	2	—	13	5	6	11	—
Female householder, no husband present	18	76	64	21	40	13	6	60	7
Householder worked in 1989	10	27	21	14	12	7	—	29	7
With related children under 18 years	16	66	62	16	31	7	6	60	7
With related children under 5 years	8	55	26	6	24	—	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals	40	87	168	63	65	29	95	225	83
Nonfamily householder	26	15	92	33	52	24	71	177	66
65 years and over	2	—	59	7	45	5	40	84	22
Persons	168	541	465	271	292	158	163	550	98
Percent below poverty level	7.2	10.1	9.1	5.5	5.9	3.7	3.4	11.2	5.8
Persons under 18 years	71	264	162	50	88	54	41	198	8
Related children under 18 years	71	252	161	50	88	49	41	198	8
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	157	135	43	45	38	35	172	—
Persons 65 years and over	6	17	87	61	80	11	40	99	22
Persons 75 years and over	—	17	28	16	27	—	17	31	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	48	311	181	110	116	74	94	218	19
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	310	758	572	392	365	204	320	730	171
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	725	1 882	1 609	1 184	698	431	843	1 421	419

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 766	1 528	2 139	1 710	2 935	1 146	1 308	1 059	1 613	
Less than \$5,000	37	69	9	47	68	17	53	29	33	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	99	51	87	103	159	102	58	146	101	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	167	111	122	143	245	134	80	128	139	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	365	237	186	273	510	220	193	164	246	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	381	358	328	302	657	196	212	124	327	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	425	403	508	395	616	277	330	165	382	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	224	229	532	261	365	167	293	179	282	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	43	44	145	105	137	27	65	61	62	
\$100,000 or more	25	26	222	81	178	6	24	63	41	
Median (dollars)	29 910	32 465	43 457	34 583	32 507	27 451	37 969	30 160	33 548	
Mean (dollars)	33 627	37 450	63 319	43 283	41 112	32 192	41 154	39 125	37 129	
Families	1 204	1 220	1 756	1 247	1 806	785	1 013	798	1 366	
Median income (dollars)	35 913	35 969	47 255	40 893	40 368	36 228	41 375	37 500	36 336	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 564	1 533	2 142	1 643	2 619	974	1 256	1 035	1 804	
Median income (dollars)	21 613	22 233	32 987	24 088	27 252	21 042	27 105	19 855	21 678	
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.2	54.7	68.3	54.5	55.8	52.6	61.0	49.0	57.0	
Median income (dollars)	28 882	31 435	37 694	32 275	32 982	29 538	33 850	31 903	29 034	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 643	1 415	1 822	1 558	2 497	1 045	1 235	1 039	1 488	
Median income (dollars)	10 797	7 702	11 425	10 732	10 393	9 941	10 030	7 332	8 505	
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.5	25.9	38.4	30.6	31.7	31.4	33.8	24.6	29.4	
Median income (dollars)	19 423	19 077	20 238	19 000	20 276	19 706	20 541	19 537	18 472	
Per capita income (dollars)	13 975	14 122	22 164	16 247	17 303	12 906	14 460	14 587	12 163	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 766	1 528	2 139	1 710	2 935	1 146	1 308	1 059	1 613	
With earnings	1 389	1 235	1 890	1 441	2 513	887	1 127	734	1 381	
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 299	37 027	64 167	40 322	38 553	33 564	40 144	44 546	37 147	
With Social Security income	623	443	313	463	665	405	306	445	370	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 083	9 302	8 586	9 615	8 725	8 747	7 881	7 584	7 753	
With public assistance income	56	32	32	64	41	38	41	41	81	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 680	4 446	4 876	3 641	3 135	3 504	2 801	4 025	3 793	
With retirement income	433	306	228	278	452	218	203	176	276	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 865	9 110	10 119	9 666	8 946	6 243	7 463	6 079	7 114	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 931	40 883	69 428	51 139	52 414	38 075	44 433	45 214	40 137	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 185	38 043	59 585	51 912	57 138	43 400	44 475	50 914	40 826	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 286	43 042	81 190	50 478	48 572	34 172	44 376	41 438	39 457	
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 965	42 451	73 642	55 893	53 486	38 776	44 892	49 845	43 094	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 459	40 631	64 277	57 584	61 380	44 296	47 809	61 854	44 046	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 740	43 831	85 146	54 465	46 940	34 514	40 510	43 064	42 112	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 536	21 339	25 828	24 302	44 145	29 995	46 402	21 931	18 167	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 040	17 839	19 858	17 360	23 624	38 706	12 680	19 720	11 873	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 200	26 313	35 554	30 076	60 969	27 474	78 801	25 089	23 693	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 204	1 220	1 756	1 247	1 806	785	1 013	798	1 366	
Householder worked in 1989	938	945	1 596	1 022	1 475	589	881	576	1 137	
With related children under 18 years	423	534	974	589	844	343	600	325	713	
With related children under 5 years	205	198	383	210	283	129	254	133	264	
Married-couple families	1 023	1 085	1 551	1 033	1 586	723	881	665	1 203	
Householder worked in 1989	785	849	1 423	863	1 321	541	786	476	1 019	
With related children under 18 years	349	468	860	473	743	319	535	247	638	
With related children under 5 years	152	177	374	163	279	116	237	114	244	
Female householder, no husband present	135	92	163	196	202	49	100	102	77	
Householder worked in 1989	107	60	131	141	145	35	75	76	55	
With related children under 18 years	60	54	101	98	101	16	58	60	36	
With related children under 5 years	47	21	9	42	4	5	17	13	7	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	655	377	504	577	1 247	428	356	293	340	
Nonfamily householder	562	308	383	463	1 129	361	295	261	247	
65 years and over	209	115	104	158	230	162	98	195	89	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 184	4 068	6 081	4 443	6 904	2 864	3 677	2 739	4 948	
Persons under 18 years	828	951	1 810	1 113	1 569	699	1 119	650	1 391	
Related children under 18 years	822	942	1 802	1 113	1 569	688	1 110	650	1 391	
Related children 5 to 17 years	578	674	1 337	808	1 213	519	774	473	1 048	
Persons 65 years and over	764	649	441	564	802	473	325	524	453	
Persons 75 years and over	182	94	80	176	255	149	82	218	142	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	13	54	41	54	35	20	24	65	55	
Percent below poverty level	1.1	4.4	2.3	4.3	1.9	2.5	2.4	8.1	4.0	
Householder worked in 1989	8	30	33	33	22	15	13	30	37	
With related children under 18 years	—	33	41	48	27	15	18	30	47	
With related children under 5 years	—	27	12	36	—	15	12	24	13	
Married-couple families	—	31	15	—	19	9	—	40	18	
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	15	—	6	9	—	18	18	
With related children under 18 years	—	18	15	—	11	9	—	11	10	
With related children under 5 years	—	12	8	—	—	9	—	11	—	
Female householder, no husband present	5	23	26	54	16	5	24	13	18	
Householder worked in 1989	—	11	18	33	16	—	13	—	6	
With related children under 18 years	—	15	26	48	16	—	18	7	18	
With related children under 5 years	—	15	4	36	—	—	12	7	7	
Unrelated individuals	79	62	67	92	139	66	58	33	74	
Nonfamily householder	68	39	16	46	99	42	46	21	28	
65 years and over	39	14	—	21	22	18	26	22	9	
Persons	105	234	186	285	284	138	130	208	228	
Percent below poverty level	2.5	5.8	3.1	6.4	4.1	4.8	3.5	7.6	4.6	
Persons under 18 years	—	69	60	97	80	47	44	66	71	
Related children under 18 years	—	60	52	97	80	36	35	66	71	
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	25	37	48	80	—	21	31	60	
Persons 65 years and over	52	22	—	21	22	23	26	52	9	
Persons 75 years and over	13	8	—	15	—	5	6	32	9	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	17	149	60	105	53	29	76	29	116	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	327	273	219	355	388	198	254	271	331	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	780	571	634	698	835	630	650	704	937	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 112.02	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115.03	Tract 115.04	Tract 115.05	Tract 115.06	Tract 116	Tract 117.01
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 911	1 468	1 598	1 250	1 403	1 150	1 111	1 732	1 241
Less than \$5,000	30	55	29	19	14	59	—	98	31
\$5,000 to \$9,999	128	166	148	121	102	105	49	267	78
\$10,000 to \$14,999	144	227	136	165	87	78	67	244	106
\$15,000 to \$24,999	394	316	308	185	196	210	190	279	369
\$25,000 to \$34,999	396	313	351	195	302	172	346	276	209
\$35,000 to \$49,999	447	249	370	243	262	251	251	347	193
\$50,000 to \$74,999	322	106	164	239	224	189	176	164	201
\$75,000 to \$99,999	37	31	56	59	20	52	21	23	6
\$100,000 or more	13	5	36	24	6	23	11	34	48
Median (dollars)	30 944	24 000	29 970	31 493	35 011	33 488	31 711	23 922	26 601
Mean (dollars)	33 570	27 028	34 255	36 041	34 870	37 570	35 411	28 225	36 722
Families	1 471	981	1 231	859	1 152	832	948	1 222	926
Median income (dollars)	34 081	27 949	34 073	40 888	36 800	37 353	32 500	30 078	29 929
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 916	1 379	1 506	1 153	1 496	1 183	1 723	1 486	1 159
Median income (dollars)	22 225	16 809	20 267	24 835	22 088	23 050	17 004	20 891	20 977
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.5	51.2	46.9	50.9	55.0	54.2	40.7	50.5	57.3
Median income (dollars)	29 821	27 019	30 140	32 986	31 940	32 448	30 227	26 783	28 289
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 808	1 219	1 551	1 151	1 294	1 075	1 451	1 469	1 059
Median income (dollars)	9 216	7 848	9 753	8 573	9 000	9 280	4 286	7 126	7 966
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.3	28.9	26.6	27.9	35.8	27.7	16.0	22.9	21.8
Median income (dollars)	16 480	17 869	17 429	22 782	18 668	21 509	18 062	14 322	18 466
Per capita income (dollars)	12 281	10 751	12 964	13 838	11 772	13 897	9 522	10 576	14 657
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 911	1 468	1 598	1 250	1 403	1 150	1 111	1 732	1 241
With earnings	1 684	1 125	1 139	872	1 187	861	962	1 286	940
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 987	28 781	34 480	37 791	34 438	40 766	34 815	29 391	38 389
With Social Security income	527	466	594	527	343	421	275	547	458
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 294	8 530	8 947	7 459	8 684	8 008	9 879	7 676	8 051
With public assistance income	88	118	116	58	45	54	20	183	87
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 536	3 347	4 393	5 777	3 961	3 623	3 920	2 804	4 416
With retirement income	265	259	471	295	265	255	231	297	249
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 128	5 154	7 065	8 521	7 714	5 225	6 846	7 797	5 952
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	36 667	31 917	38 529	44 057	37 568	43 710	37 190	33 369	41 215
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 870	30 578	40 572	45 964	38 296	41 703	38 822	31 507	51 408
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 500	33 210	37 004	41 950	36 932	45 003	35 338	35 809	33 361
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 622	34 950	42 370	47 062	38 084	46 356	37 845	37 108	42 443
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 619	34 887	46 150	49 592	39 088	45 027	39 556	37 639	54 809
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 093	35 010	39 652	44 188	37 207	47 200	35 853	36 482	33 754
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 244	18 852	22 941	18 977	33 117	19 018	27 691	19 216	20 611
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 794	14 356	20 355	15 143	31 990	16 340	26 796	10 993	18 476
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 638	23 651	25 246	22 505	34 385	21 783	28 870	34 370	24 397
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 471	981	1 231	859	1 152	832	948	1 222	926
Householder worked in 1989	1 217	759	843	659	945	636	817	1 001	745
With related children under 18 years	712	495	559	451	576	344	513	711	412
With related children under 5 years	282	162	184	177	203	78	171	295	162
Married-couple families	1 218	793	973	739	1 021	729	883	976	853
Householder worked in 1989	1 031	634	698	584	838	551	769	825	693
With related children under 18 years	544	390	422	393	515	294	480	535	361
With related children under 5 years	225	140	151	165	191	67	171	228	145
Female householder, no husband present	188	153	191	96	102	63	51	199	61
Householder worked in 1989	132	99	92	51	83	45	34	129	40
With related children under 18 years	131	86	95	46	54	39	33	140	39
With related children under 5 years	44	22	18	12	12	11	—	47	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	552	644	430	463	350	543	200	651	354
Nonfamily householder	440	487	367	391	251	318	163	510	315
65 years and over	151	207	193	250	69	230	71	297	159
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 148	3 644	4 181	3 155	4 171	3 093	3 357	4 601	3 099
Persons under 18 years	1 298	921	1 058	836	1 205	655	997	1 402	997
Related children under 18 years	1 285	917	1 058	832	1 194	650	997	1 394	791
Related children 5 to 17 years	944	674	780	622	920	569	774	1 034	573
Persons 65 years and over	572	471	689	544	345	588	344	670	481
Persons 75 years and over	173	164	193	288	84	188	95	267	150
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	70	86	59	34	41	57	17	146	42
Percent below poverty level	4.8	8.8	4.8	4.0	3.6	6.9	1.8	11.9	4.5
Householder worked in 1989	62	59	—	16	29	16	12	103	26
With related children under 18 years	70	59	31	29	23	18	11	121	42
With related children under 5 years	41	40	13	17	17	—	6	72	17
Married-couple families	27	44	34	10	29	38	12	58	20
Householder worked in 1989	27	38	—	10	29	11	12	48	20
With related children under 18 years	27	22	6	5	11	5	6	39	20
With related children under 5 years	22	22	6	5	5	—	6	24	—
Female householder, no husband present	43	35	25	24	12	19	5	70	22
Householder worked in 1989	35	14	—	6	—	5	—	37	6
With related children under 18 years	43	30	25	24	12	13	5	70	22
With related children under 5 years	19	18	7	12	12	—	—	41	17
Unrelated individuals	70	140	60	61	94	141	6	188	47
Nonfamily householder	46	64	38	32	30	51	6	123	35
65 years and over	29	10	20	32	7	67	—	52	23
Persons	333	398	234	155	223	325	76	681	197
Percent below poverty level	6.5	10.9	5.6	4.9	5.3	10.5	2.3	14.8	6.4
Persons under 18 years	150	116	78	54	72	82	28	277	89
Related children under 18 years	137	112	78	50	61	77	28	269	89
Related children 5 to 17 years	77	58	44	34	43	77	14	160	63
Persons 65 years and over	34	36	62	32	7	82	—	57	32
Persons 75 years and over	17	10	14	23	—	30	—	22	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	53	111	104	80	83	145	31	252	74
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	399	573	433	270	344	415	147	909	268
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 306	1 252	821	673	758	808	694	1 946	784

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 602	877	1 120	2 713	900	1 355	2 367	1 866	1 864	
Less than \$5,000	49	35	40	187	55	86	78	69	223	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	90	80	91	417	76	237	218	101	340	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	153	90	130	354	88	240	190	96	228	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	295	168	223	628	120	315	430	365	280	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	382	177	239	410	203	286	430	256	351	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	382	185	219	402	206	121	590	455	217	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	200	100	139	273	106	57	296	363	187	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	34	22	15	29	15	13	80	110	34	
\$100,000 or more	17	20	24	13	31	—	55	51	4	
Median (dollars)	30 959	29 219	27 823	20 998	30 625	19 297	31 076	36 117	20 990	
Mean (dollars)	32 958	32 564	32 069	25 977	36 507	21 557	34 753	43 019	24 243	
Families	1 359	730	948	1 916	752	975	1 927	1 510	884	
Median income (dollars)	32 448	30 938	30 417	24 549	33 556	22 372	34 389	38 750	33 085	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 673	936	1 162	2 272	1 021	1 083	2 419	2 272	2 863	
Median income (dollars)	21 482	20 893	19 416	16 538	19 639	14 911	21 242	23 258	4 462	
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.1	57.5	57.8	43.9	51.2	54.7	58.2	56.6	19.0	
Median income (dollars)	28 750	28 800	23 854	25 375	27 762	21 933	27 364	31 652	28 323	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 387	700	1 011	2 553	801	1 193	2 082	1 600	3 456	
Median income (dollars)	7 116	7 687	7 875	7 289	7 552	7 103	7 837	10 551	3 070	
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.4	26.9	28.5	25.6	29.1	21.4	32.0	34.0	10.2	
Median income (dollars)	17 301	16 757	16 750	16 869	16 202	14 901	15 963	19 688	18 750	
Per capita income (dollars)	10 640	10 486	10 978	9 913	11 925	8 303	11 893	14 365	6 977	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 602	877	1 120	2 713	900	1 355	2 367	1 866	1 864	
With earnings	1 392	746	924	1 935	732	994	1 999	1 677	1 616	
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 718	33 169	32 245	27 877	38 348	22 699	35 195	42 532	23 991	
With Social Security income	384	211	307	846	267	400	598	334	291	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 315	7 794	8 367	7 747	7 157	7 380	7 768	9 702	7 716	
With public assistance income	74	50	80	351	52	187	93	42	102	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 046	2 427	3 499	4 773	3 889	3 536	4 582	2 124	2 767	
With retirement income	215	107	172	523	115	194	318	196	183	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 017	4 567	6 123	6 069	5 896	5 331	5 860	7 309	7 851	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 610	34 880	34 793	29 954	40 829	24 547	36 910	47 594	35 574	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 204	33 301	37 156	30 097	36 841	22 384	34 919	41 434	32 409	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 085	37 105	32 546	29 802	44 453	27 406	38 944	55 968	39 583	
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 476	37 394	36 912	33 342	42 611	27 730	38 440	50 516	39 743	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 546	36 805	40 145	37 266	38 402	27 697	37 196	45 134	38 583	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 391	38 186	33 765	29 830	46 580	27 767	39 679	57 471	40 958	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 386	15 625	17 787	19 058	22 811	13 383	27 152	21 018	18 607	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 929	12 176	9 448	14 058	16 436	8 326	19 959	12 897	16 842	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 043	25 539	23 062	27 468	28 676	26 865	35 414	37 903	24 899	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 359	730	948	1 916	752	975	1 927	1 510	884	
Householder worked in 1989	1 172	623	739	1 361	623	701	1 610	1 284	760	
With related children under 18 years	775	440	481	1 015	388	594	1 020	888	494	
With related children under 5 years	351	177	193	463	143	279	387	398	187	
Married-couple families	1 208	635	829	1 395	682	733	1 648	1 341	684	
Householder worked in 1989	1 062	561	668	1 048	579	544	1 450	1 143	585	
With related children under 18 years	691	375	418	659	349	414	849	772	350	
With related children under 5 years	337	157	171	315	129	193	340	358	169	
Female householder, no husband present	77	62	80	413	48	187	217	117	178	
Householder worked in 1989	52	38	40	219	27	108	117	95	153	
With related children under 18 years	50	48	39	269	33	142	131	81	139	
With related children under 5 years	2	14	14	94	10	65	39	25	18	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	293	190	221	1 027	189	469	587	463	2 207	
Nonfamily householder	243	147	172	797	148	380	440	356	980	
65 years and over	81	63	76	387	75	196	203	56	154	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 954	2 718	3 259	7 027	2 759	3 506	6 824	5 518	4 909	
Persons under 18 years	1 639	920	940	1 993	800	1 068	2 004	1 704	931	
Related children under 18 years	1 636	918	936	1 977	792	1 068	2 002	1 702	926	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 165	700	681	1 390	607	744	1 515	1 256	664	
Persons 65 years and over	406	233	380	1 062	304	445	595	390	327	
Persons 75 years and over	162	82	134	408	116	157	189	116	137	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	65	81	73	276	63	153	150	62	91	
Percent below poverty level	4.8	11.1	7.7	14.4	8.4	15.7	7.8	4.1	10.3	
Householder worked in 1989	44	57	29	133	44	50	73	51	56	
With related children under 18 years	54	70	49	231	37	141	106	55	68	
With related children under 5 years	22	31	21	140	18	87	50	29	26	
Married-couple families	52	43	43	94	51	54	58	33	38	
Householder worked in 1989	38	36	19	61	38	13	35	27	23	
With related children under 18 years	41	36	24	64	27	48	39	26	32	
With related children under 5 years	20	17	5	55	12	36	19	20	16	
Female householder, no husband present	9	29	26	160	10	90	85	29	53	
Householder worked in 1989	4	19	8	50	4	28	38	24	33	
With related children under 18 years	9	27	21	145	10	84	63	29	36	
With related children under 5 years	—	12	12	70	6	42	29	9	10	
Unrelated individuals	72	36	68	325	63	131	110	117	1 600	
Nonfamily householder	51	18	30	174	39	81	45	67	519	
65 years and over	19	10	19	112	17	61	17	3	23	
Persons	350	353	346	1 192	292	620	602	370	1 893	
Percent below poverty level	7.1	13.0	10.6	17.0	10.6	17.7	8.8	6.7	38.6	
Persons under 18 years	127	176	142	462	113	270	245	149	143	
Related children under 18 years	124	174	138	446	105	270	243	147	138	
Related children 5 to 17 years	98	128	104	264	77	165	178	106	94	
Persons 65 years and over	27	22	43	158	28	72	51	6	35	
Persons 75 years and over	12	11	21	69	17	23	8	3	19	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	79	149	115	397	121	346	279	188	1 342	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	557	462	518	1 759	376	863	868	531	2 084	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 365	994	1 081	3 028	777	1 604	2 237	1 327	2 532	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	258 046	258 046	93 703	1 156	3 227	2 431	2 594	2 584	2 872	
Native	253 787	253 787	91 588	1 151	3 183	2 369	2 557	2 504	2 802	
Foreign born	4 259	4 259	2 115	5	44	62	37	80	70	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	974	974	675	13	14	23	6	16	11	
Persons 5 years and over	240 316	240 316	87 158	1 037	3 011	2 241	2 398	2 333	2 658	
Speak a language other than English	11 221	11 221	6 238	124	129	284	126	153	210	
Do not speak English "very well"	3 552	3 552	2 181	52	39	59	30	79	89	
In linguistically isolated households	1 581	1 581	1 134	42	29	44	11	22	19	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	68 341	68 341	22 236	267	1 225	493	551	580	559	
Preprimary school	5 593	5 593	1 963	23	44	49	79	66	55	
Public school	3 197	3 197	974	23	28	29	13	59	24	
Elementary or high school	43 376	43 376	13 570	244	389	317	396	453	427	
Public school	34 527	34 527	8 297	244	297	264	281	369	320	
College	19 372	19 372	6 703	—	792	127	76	61	77	
Public college	12 301	12 301	2 250	—	127	63	14	28	18	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	163 157	163 157	61 047	657	1 585	1 651	1 772	1 553	1 840	
Less than 9th grade	10 862	10 862	4 934	38	126	237	204	254	199	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	24 424	24 424	10 902	261	461	493	393	377	461	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	69 365	69 365	24 848	260	553	521	723	693	757	
Some college, no degree	23 040	23 040	8 367	60	233	198	246	132	273	
Associate degree	8 512	8 512	2 917	23	27	66	46	59	39	
Bachelor's degree	18 003	18 003	6 239	15	153	89	107	38	87	
Graduate or professional degree	8 951	8 951	2 840	—	32	47	53	—	24	
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.4	78.4	74.1	54.5	63.0	55.8	66.3	59.4	64.1	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.5	16.5	14.9	2.3	11.7	8.2	9.0	2.4	6.0	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 183	1 183	1 095	2 398	936	1 225	1 149	1 362	1 322	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	240 316	240 316	87 158	1 037	3 011	2 241	2 398	2 333	2 658	
Some house	144 392	144 392	51 930	574	1 027	1 145	1 398	1 273	1 290	
Different house in United States	94 844	94 844	34 620	426	1 964	1 092	1 000	1 048	1 359	
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	36 132	36 132	21 534	328	872	774	645	721	989	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	33 372	33 372	5 035	46	241	81	139	157	133	
Different MSA/PMSEA	16 579	16 579	5 248	46	517	183	124	101	178	
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	8 761	8 761	2 803	6	334	54	92	69	59	
Abroad	1 080	1 080	608	37	20	4	—	12	9	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	114 968	114 968	40 780	277	1 188	780	991	908	1 134	
Car, truck, or van	102 643	102 643	35 168	250	695	579	871	671	898	
Drive alone	86 979	86 979	28 792	183	512	460	735	569	714	
Carpooled	15 664	15 664	6 376	67	183	119	136	102	184	
Public transportation	1 513	1 513	1 203	9	106	52	50	54	65	
Other means	8 154	8 154	3 933	11	374	149	59	153	171	
Worked at home	2 658	2 658	476	7	13	—	11	30	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	16.5	14.7	14.2	13.8	17.2	15.1	16.1	15.5	
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	111 206	111 206	40 050	277	1 114	763	976	902	1 096	
Central city	55 458	55 458	28 492	198	868	632	735	704	792	
Outside central city	55 748	55 748	11 558	79	246	131	241	198	304	
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	3 762	3 762	730	—	74	17	15	6	38	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	200 695	200 695	74 891	802	2 632	1 968	2 031	1 932	2 238	
In labor force	125 576	125 576	44 982	387	1 513	986	1 068	1 034	1 292	
Employed	117 267	117 267	41 542	277	1 222	839	1 009	932	1 149	
Unemployed	8 106	8 106	3 362	110	291	147	59	102	136	
Percent of civilian labor force	6.5	6.5	7.5	28.4	19.2	14.9	5.5	9.9	10.6	
Females 16 years and over	105 669	105 669	40 332	423	1 406	978	1 091	1 032	1 122	
Employed	53 156	53 156	19 574	120	583	367	411	371	478	
Unemployed	3 494	3 494	1 475	24	110	89	43	34	85	
With own children under 6 years	14 772	14 772	5 148	84	170	109	151	205	140	
In labor force	8 291	8 291	2 910	—	74	81	71	88	82	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	17 104	17 104	5 316	84	140	149	149	154	144	
In labor force	12 529	12 529	3 852	42	73	70	70	90	90	
Persons 16 to 19 years	17 111	17 111	5 642	66	477	125	100	142	140	
Not enrolled in school	3 029	3 029	1 269	24	82	50	39	71	54	
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 266	1 266	559	14	71	19	23	64	34	
Not high school graduate	1 214	1 214	606	21	22	25	23	39	27	
Employed	430	430	247	7	—	6	—	—	—	
Unemployed	322	322	172	14	22	7	23	17	13	
Not in labor force	462	462	187	—	—	12	—	22	14	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	137 972	137 972	48 470	414	1 875	1 020	1 097	1 117	1 329	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	101 220	101 220	35 452	301	1 242	723	867	848	978	
50 to 52 weeks	72 364	72 364	25 163	154	574	415	744	613	754	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	162 798	162 798	57 781	662	2 306	1 332	1 527	1 561	1 829	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 599	5 599	2 813	94	145	153	85	102	206	
With a mobility limitation	3 025	3 025	1 470	20	98	55	43	74	133	
In labor force	563	563	292	9	14	—	—	5	33	
With a self-care limitation	3 822	3 822	2 039	94	87	121	49	92	164	
With a work disability	13 134	13 134	5 992	124	379	197	275	323	373	
In labor force	5 038	5 038	2 179	40	108	56	56	84	130	
Prevented from working	6 681	6 681	3 283	68	196	122	189	198	218	
No work disability	149 664	149 664	51 789	538	1 927	1 135	1 252	1 238	1 456	
In labor force	116 778	116 778	41 311	334	1 376	914	986	928	1 131	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	34 912	34 912	15 630	140	290	344	504	371	402	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 989	5 989	2 949	13	72	120	100	81	69	
With a mobility limitation	4 592	4 592	2 265	—	68	95	88	74	61	
With a self-care limitation	3 419	3 419	1 633	13	26	71	51	47	26	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 134	2 341	586	1 156	3 755	2 502	1 087	7 029
Native	5 039	2 271	559	1 151	3 668	2 465	1 025	6 971
Foreign born	95	70	27	5	87	37	62	58
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	17	65	17	13	31	13	29	26
Persons 5 years and over	4 870	2 136	558	1 037	3 486	2 277	1 015	6 616
Speak a language other than English	297	290	45	124	229	215	210	317
Do not speak English "very well"	125	92	27	52	91	64	86	132
In linguistically isolated households	17	83	27	42	85	20	58	43
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 829	446	145	267	838	588	217	1 750
Preprimary school	28	57	7	23	40	34	6	125
Public school	20	50	7	23	8	28	—	45
Elementary or high school	620	311	110	244	658	441	191	1 241
Public school	295	249	89	244	414	317	160	726
College	1 181	78	28	—	140	113	20	384
Public college	296	58	6	—	81	71	14	228
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 747	1 497	359	657	2 405	1 481	686	4 640
Less than 9th grade	130	268	60	38	204	141	35	289
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	302	535	110	261	440	313	201	756
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	764	461	147	260	1 230	691	293	2 252
Some college, no degree	532	87	31	60	295	143	52	629
Associate degree	140	34	5	23	129	99	63	188
Bachelor's degree	622	68	6	15	74	53	24	371
Graduate or professional degree	257	44	—	—	33	41	18	155
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.3	46.4	52.6	54.5	73.2	69.3	65.6	77.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.0	7.5	1.7	2.3	4.4	6.3	6.1	11.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	469	1 574	1 935	2 398	1 304	1 425	1 574	1 061
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 870	2 136	558	1 037	3 486	2 277	1 015	6 616
Same house	2 001	1 055	297	574	2 484	1 381	530	4 886
Different house in United States	2 837	1 052	256	426	973	875	400	1 730
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 105	832	203	328	764	619	299	1 011
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	466	74	15	46	129	125	32	318
Different MSA/PMSA	611	102	35	46	48	85	21	256
Not in on MSA/PMSA	655	44	3	6	32	46	48	145
Abroad	32	29	5	37	29	21	85	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 759	904	214	277	1 619	981	436	3 578
Car, truck, or van	2 013	658	185	250	1 473	806	397	3 336
Drove alone	1 537	480	124	183	1 177	694	321	2 756
Carpooled	476	178	61	67	296	112	76	580
Public transportation	103	68	19	9	57	78	12	56
Other means	549	178	10	11	63	89	22	139
Worked at home	94	—	—	7	26	8	5	47
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.9	15.8	14.6	14.2	16.9	15.8	14.0	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 667	897	204	277	1 612	975	436	3 537
Central city	1 993	661	131	198	1 017	699	318	2 447
Outside central city	674	236	73	79	595	276	118	1 090
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	92	7	10	—	7	6	—	41
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 389	1 844	485	802	2 857	1 864	903	5 549
In labor force	3 080	1 086	222	387	1 798	1 145	558	3 813
Employed	2 858	914	214	277	1 632	981	442	3 629
Unemployed	222	172	8	110	166	164	116	169
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	15.8	3.6	28.4	9.2	14.3	20.8	4.4
Females 16 years and over	2 189	992	236	423	1 486	990	478	2 928
Employed	1 415	400	89	120	737	465	197	1 707
Unemployed	86	97	8	24	78	80	46	68
With own children under 6 years	121	219	33	84	201	153	75	338
In labor force	75	117	10	—	99	78	31	249
With own children 6 to 17 years only	190	98	68	84	276	207	71	503
In labor force	152	46	37	42	209	171	59	393
Persons 16 to 19 years	603	166	69	66	206	147	79	439
Not enrolled in school	88	104	25	24	74	66	—	111
Unemployed or not in labor force	35	62	19	14	56	14	—	7
Not high school graduate	48	47	19	21	57	49	—	26
Employed	23	18	—	7	13	35	—	26
Unemployed	9	18	—	14	16	7	—	—
Not in labor force	16	11	19	—	28	7	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 448	1 094	244	414	1 818	1 198	556	3 980
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 347	804	159	301	1 385	902	407	2 884
50 to 52 weeks	1 373	511	127	154	928	627	244	2 225
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 830	1 491	417	662	2 306	1 516	738	4 558
With a mobility or self-care limitation	122	94	35	94	137	61	88	374
With a mobility limitation	80	34	26	20	75	25	33	104
In labor force	30	10	8	9	25	4	13	28
With a self-care limitation	76	76	15	94	92	47	70	331
With a work disability	495	196	77	124	231	175	82	292
In labor force	250	21	18	40	112	57	33	85
Prevented from working	197	155	56	68	114	105	40	198
No work disability	3 335	1 295	340	538	2 075	1 341	656	4 266
In labor force	2 729	1 021	204	334	1 625	1 081	505	3 624
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	542	353	68	140	551	348	165	976
With a mobility or self-care limitation	127	39	29	13	123	48	44	232
With a mobility limitation	91	33	15	—	70	43	44	170
With a self-care limitation	84	12	24	13	98	23	16	143

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	117 267	117 267	41 542	277	1 222	839	1 009	932	1 149
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 016	12 016	3 817	—	61	46	68	51	20
Professional specialty occupations	15 822	15 822	5 661	25	252	138	105	52	113
Technicians and related support occupations	3 911	3 911	1 538	—	55	20	44	13	10
Sales occupations	13 569	13 569	4 893	54	146	70	130	88	136
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17 508	17 508	6 820	33	186	110	200	109	207
Private household occupations	248	248	73	—	—	—	—	12	—
Protective service occupations	1 323	1 323	686	—	46	5	16	5	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	14 576	14 576	5 951	32	170	121	122	192	163
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 835	1 835	216	—	10	21	—	12	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14 801	14 801	4 698	40	126	109	147	137	182
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12 734	12 734	4 179	46	107	103	106	114	164
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 278	4 278	1 343	19	28	56	52	68	65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 646	4 646	1 667	28	35	40	19	79	56
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	96 399	96 399	37 426	426	1 052	943	1 089	1 054	1 306
Less than \$5,000	4 766	4 766	2 623	90	158	119	130	111	164
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10 287	10 287	5 241	94	222	151	168	244	289
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9 727	9 727	4 228	64	125	187	86	151	209
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18 997	18 997	8 113	59	262	230	204	293	218
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17 923	17 923	6 697	87	147	123	181	112	182
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18 509	18 509	6 191	19	99	98	172	85	171
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11 452	11 452	3 311	13	34	24	133	53	52
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 534	2 534	615	—	5	11	11	5	21
\$100,000 or more	2 204	2 204	407	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 095	27 095	23 018	12 697	15 833	15 483	21 250	15 357	14 631
Mean (dollars)	33 369	33 369	27 703	15 890	18 575	19 202	26 753	18 745	20 395
Families	67 619	67 619	23 553	306	593	530	790	676	693
Median income (dollars)	32 740	32 740	29 517	13 200	17 446	19 048	30 896	17 169	20 255
Per capita income (dollars)	12 603	12 603	11 267	5 943	6 681	7 916	11 201	7 653	9 030
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	96 399	96 399	37 426	426	1 052	943	1 089	1 054	1 306
With earnings	74 740	74 740	26 844	254	777	641	683	686	866
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 544	34 544	29 246	16 965	19 130	20 936	29 725	20 894	22 295
With Social Security income	29 585	29 585	13 123	107	277	318	398	326	360
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 249	8 249	8 066	7 900	7 036	8 101	9 423	7 634	7 181
With public assistance income	7 025	7 025	3 858	162	277	151	153	247	251
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 880	3 880	3 946	3 741	3 335	3 272	3 927	4 547	4 729
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	39 304	39 304	33 582	17 179	19 443	21 129	30 933	21 147	24 998
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 429	38 429	31 760	13 385	15 341	21 697	24 733	16 119	18 984
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 117	43 117	38 039	22 385	25 473	25 400	34 043	26 118	29 662
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 306	44 306	39 355	23 962	21 078	31 195	33 971	24 004	27 022
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 367	20 367	18 207	11 139	11 435	13 060	19 423	13 304	17 541
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 817	13 817	11 493	5 661	8 863	7 648	9 445	6 535	7 522
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All income levels in 1989									
Families	67 619	67 619	23 553	306	593	530	790	676	693
Householder worked in 1989	52 113	52 113	16 675	164	391	319	443	409	443
With related children under 18 years	33 385	33 385	11 025	197	349	282	345	364	343
With related children under 5 years	13 582	13 582	4 877	100	160	125	167	180	117
Married-couple families	55 099	55 099	17 778	152	293	336	542	388	378
Householder worked in 1989	43 675	43 675	13 039	90	216	219	343	253	260
With related children under 18 years	26 163	26 163	7 734	81	159	159	211	186	158
With related children under 5 years	11 040	11 040	3 528	21	80	67	110	78	46
Female householder, no husband present	9 685	9 685	4 683	127	210	149	205	223	259
Householder worked in 1989	6 107	6 107	2 765	47	129	63	77	108	132
With related children under 18 years	5 827	5 827	2 813	96	149	95	122	154	156
With related children under 5 years	1 985	1 985	1 108	59	69	36	52	78	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	37 608	37 608	18 005	159	713	546	370	559	870
Nonfamily householder	28 780	28 780	13 873	120	459	413	299	378	613
65 years and over	12 034	12 034	6 067	32	138	138	150	152	162
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	248 940	248 940	90 111	1 156	2 505	2 139	2 584	2 565	2 856
Persons under 18 years	63 606	63 606	20 893	384	670	549	617	704	695
Related children under 18 years	63 355	63 355	20 790	384	665	549	617	676	680
Related children 5 to 17 years	45 785	45 785	14 287	265	449	359	421	430	466
Persons 65 years and over	34 912	34 912	15 630	140	290	344	504	371	402
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	5 240	5 240	2 581	128	180	98	121	183	209
Percent below poverty level	7.7	7.7	11.0	41.8	30.4	18.5	15.3	27.1	30.2
Householder worked in 1989	2 561	2 561	1 127	61	91	41	20	68	103
With related children under 18 years	4 153	4 153	2 168	106	167	92	93	142	178
With related children under 5 years	2 243	2 243	1 184	84	84	41	45	84	80
Married-couple families	1 920	1 920	762	27	50	16	27	40	77
Householder worked in 1989	1 037	1 037	317	13	32	10	4	24	33
With related children under 18 years	1 184	1 184	487	13	50	10	7	24	54
With related children under 5 years	730	730	307	13	25	5	7	6	28
Female householder, no husband present	3 010	3 010	1 706	81	116	75	94	132	132
Householder worked in 1989	1 311	1 311	741	28	59	24	16	40	70
With related children under 18 years	2 728	2 728	1 583	73	103	75	86	107	124
With related children under 5 years	1 362	1 362	803	51	59	29	38	67	52
Unrelated individuals	10 009	10 009	5 054	63	322	222	95	198	398
Nonfamily householder	5 570	5 570	3 046	49	183	124	84	107	234
65 years and over	2 401	2 401	1 397	13	58	27	29	47	62
Persons	27 133	27 133	13 426	481	894	517	438	728	1 097
Percent below poverty level	10.9	10.9	14.9	41.6	35.7	24.2	17.0	28.4	38.4
Persons under 18 years	8 975	8 975	4 539	215	332	172	179	284	408
Related children under 18 years	8 737	8 737	4 443	215	327	172	179	263	393
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 657	5 657	2 798	111	204	113	120	149	248
Persons 65 years and over	3 226	3 226	1 698	21	64	27	29	68	87
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11 744	11 744	5 797	367	423	315	245	341	426
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	36 549	36 549	17 538	568	1 082	651	584	985	1 176

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									Remainder of Erie County
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27	Tract 122.02	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 858	914	214	277	1 632	981	442	3 629	2 809	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	272	23	—	—	109	43	7	344	280	
Professional specialty occupations	605	34	4	25	111	89	13	336	659	
Technicians and related support occupations	133	21	—	—	85	12	8	109	103	
Sales occupations	326	125	46	54	159	94	31	400	285	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	435	61	18	33	224	145	76	772	426	
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	15	12	
Protective service occupations	50	26	—	—	19	8	—	88	58	
Service occupations, except protective and household	474	208	50	32	250	199	92	464	574	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	12	—	—	—	8	7	31	21	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	258	84	38	40	248	170	57	383	144	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	174	194	32	46	221	76	110	398	108	
Transportation and material moving occupations	63	40	4	19	94	74	19	86	50	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	68	86	22	28	105	63	22	203	89	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 134	1 030	267	426	1 367	922	466	2 657	1 832	
Less than \$5,000	203	128	38	90	88	85	69	109	223	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	398	274	100	94	150	149	81	237	340	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	155	167	29	64	134	142	51	235	228	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	412	188	49	59	313	207	92	518	280	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	399	170	17	87	269	167	94	522	351	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	350	77	23	19	278	113	64	615	217	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	142	26	11	13	114	51	15	378	155	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	38	—	—	—	21	8	—	43	34	
\$100,000 or more	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Median (dollars)	21 720	13 247	9 594	12 697	24 933	19 392	17 574	29 236	20 573	
Mean (dollars)	26 172	16 818	15 643	15 890	27 187	22 501	20 526	31 277	23 586	
Families	894	594	131	306	1 012	644	300	1 893	852	
Median income (dollars)	32 391	15 817	12 875	13 200	29 115	22 589	18 261	35 582	32 319	
Per capita income (dollars)	11 276	7 497	7 050	5 943	9 778	8 392	8 270	11 792	7 023	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 134	1 030	267	426	1 367	922	466	2 657	1 832	
With earnings	1 773	713	162	254	1 018	670	330	2 083	1 584	
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 562	17 463	18 991	16 965	28 536	23 851	20 499	32 481	23 251	
With Social Security income	505	309	81	107	465	270	148	886	291	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 965	6 656	7 331	7 900	8 405	8 539	6 988	7 954	7 716	
With public assistance income	186	260	74	162	142	179	116	126	102	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 413	4 076	3 377	3 741	5 411	2 903	4 170	4 651	2 767	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 627	18 824	18 739	17 179	30 496	25 215	21 977	36 689	34 587	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 453	13 880	13 867	13 385	29 194	22 986	12 308	38 757	30 790	
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 665	23 939	24 869	22 385	33 232	30 483	28 510	38 682	38 658	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 492	20 184	19 815	23 962	33 273	31 696	21 104	40 759	36 704	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 798	12 300	12 702	11 139	16 510	13 066	13 484	25 554	18 607	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 423	7 286	8 415	5 661	10 591	7 348	6 408	17 752	16 842	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	894	594	131	306	1 012	644	300	1 893	852	
Householder worked in 1989	732	365	68	164	715	392	213	1 486	728	
With related children under 18 years	420	364	96	197	480	375	148	883	470	
With related children under 5 years	182	218	24	100	175	155	73	340	176	
Married-couple families	643	320	65	152	829	415	142	1 575	652	
Householder worked in 1989	540	237	40	90	579	282	104	1 233	553	
With related children under 18 years	269	171	44	81	392	230	58	780	326	
With related children under 5 years	130	91	11	21	149	101	38	323	158	
Female householder, no husband present	198	248	66	127	155	188	136	215	178	
Householder worked in 1989	139	102	28	47	108	75	93	173	153	
With related children under 18 years	105	174	52	96	80	128	86	77	139	
With related children under 5 years	26	114	13	59	18	48	31	11	18	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 903	613	161	159	467	361	241	907	2 157	
Nonfamily householder	1 240	436	136	120	355	278	166	764	980	
65 years and over	332	182	53	32	154	89	72	352	154	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 688	2 330	586	1 156	3 755	2 496	1 080	7 011	4 753	
Persons under 18 years	915	530	149	384	988	694	241	1 647	878	
Related children under 18 years	877	530	149	384	988	694	241	1 647	873	
Related children 5 to 17 years	613	329	121	265	719	469	169	1 234	620	
Persons 65 years and over	542	353	68	140	551	348	165	976	327	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	94	188	64	128	123	124	96	37	91	
Percent below poverty level	10.5	31.6	48.9	41.8	12.2	19.3	32.0	2.0	10.7	
Householder worked in 1989	74	66	25	61	48	42	54	22	56	
With related children under 18 years	83	171	64	106	106	111	84	21	68	
With related children under 5 years	27	116	24	84	56	55	46	5	26	
Married-couple families	18	50	19	27	61	22	27	15	38	
Householder worked in 1989	11	26	13	13	15	17	15	—	23	
With related children under 18 years	7	37	19	13	56	22	15	7	32	
With related children under 5 years	—	30	11	13	35	17	15	—	16	
Female householder, no husband present	68	138	45	81	54	96	69	14	53	
Householder worked in 1989	55	40	12	25	25	39	14	33	33	
With related children under 18 years	68	134	45	73	42	83	69	14	36	
With related children under 5 years	19	86	13	51	13	32	31	5	10	
Unrelated individuals	723	197	58	63	131	87	106	178	1 550	
Nonfamily householder	324	109	38	49	73	59	69	126	519	
65 years and over	135	43	8	13	32	7	24	85	23	
Persons	1 095	760	271	481	637	467	398	316	1 838	
Percent below poverty level	23.4	32.6	46.2	41.6	17.0	18.7	36.9	4.5	38.7	
Persons under 18 years	270	257	118	215	250	207	145	44	138	
Related children under 18 years	232	257	118	215	250	207	145	44	133	
Related children 5 to 17 years	178	148	90	111	173	126	106	39	94	
Persons 65 years and over	135	55	8	21	37	7	35	101	35	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	440	255	90	367	282	262	158	74	1 318	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 301	986	300	568	850	650	455	589	2 029	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	14 390	14 390	13 279	1 848	1 018	472	637	415	503	
Native	14 237	14 237	13 220	1 848	990	472	637	415	503	
Foreign born	153	153	59	-	28	-	-	-	-	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	6	-	
Persons 5 years and over	12 535	12 535	11 504	1 545	939	432	486	388	422	
Speak a language other than English	568	568	510	125	28	12	-	15	13	
Do not speak English "very well"	127	127	115	32	7	-	-	6	6	
In linguistically isolated households	28	28	28	5	-	-	-	6	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 194	5 194	4 558	676	372	125	231	174	135	
Preprimary school	437	437	419	45	36	5	43	-	16	
Public school	365	365	359	45	36	-	43	-	10	
Elementary or high school	3 855	3 855	3 630	605	238	99	175	159	105	
Public school	3 488	3 488	3 273	562	191	94	175	141	89	
College	902	902	509	26	98	21	13	15	14	
Public college	657	657	307	15	40	10	5	6	8	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	6 830	6 830	6 422	748	535	280	220	180	235	
Less than 9th grade	874	874	845	76	120	35	48	17	18	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 874	1 874	1 832	269	118	36	84	44	38	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 353	2 353	2 280	265	158	132	68	80	112	
Some college, no degree	977	977	863	84	64	71	6	19	32	
Associate degree	249	249	219	48	32	6	4	4	12	
Bachelor's degree	246	246	209	6	31	-	10	16	6	
Graduate or professional degree	257	257	174	-	12	-	-	-	17	
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.8	59.8	58.3	53.9	55.5	74.6	40.0	66.1	76.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.4	7.4	6.0	.8	8.0	-	4.5	8.9	9.8	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 758	1 758	1 881	1 976	1 512	1 605	2 311	2 085	1 621	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	12 535	12 535	11 504	1 545	939	432	486	388	422	
Same house	5 745	5 745	5 491	882	461	208	190	105	76	
Different house in United States	6 665	6 665	5 888	623	450	224	296	283	346	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 721	4 721	4 568	582	369	178	269	163	317	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	296	296	193	12	31	-	6	28	-	
Different MSA/PMSA	1 384	1 384	884	18	35	46	21	20	15	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	264	264	243	11	15	-	-	72	14	
Abroad	125	125	125	40	28	-	-	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	4 261	4 261	3 918	423	299	155	92	132	128	
Car, truck, or van	3 094	3 094	2 852	298	194	105	67	64	66	
Drive alone	2 260	2 260	2 029	193	180	43	37	38	36	
Carpooled	834	834	823	105	14	62	30	26	30	
Public transportation	488	488	480	81	-	31	25	37	25	
Other means	638	638	549	44	93	19	-	31	37	
Worked at home	41	41	37	-	12	-	-	-	-	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	17.4	19.9	10.3	17.1	23.0	26.9	16.5	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 176	4 176	3 846	423	278	155	92	132	128	
Central city	3 142	3 142	3 009	341	256	141	73	116	103	
Outside central city	1 034	1 034	837	82	22	14	19	16	25	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	85	85	72	-	21	-	-	-	-	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	9 180	9 180	8 359	1 050	691	359	296	235	318	
In labor force	5 481	5 481	5 090	585	395	225	131	163	193	
Employed	4 388	4 388	4 019	459	287	155	107	132	128	
Unemployed	1 042	1 042	1 020	126	86	70	24	31	65	
Percent of civilian labor force	19.2	19.2	20.2	21.5	23.1	31.1	18.3	19.0	33.7	
Females 16 years and over	4 925	4 925	4 527	685	335	187	207	121	155	
Employed	2 190	2 190	2 032	283	156	78	65	72	58	
Unemployed	481	481	466	70	44	41	4	9	22	
With own children under 6 years	1 158	1 158	1 142	167	63	39	119	19	52	
In labor force	549	549	545	66	36	23	25	6	24	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 085	1 085	1 032	147	65	54	30	40	26	
In labor force	832	832	805	109	53	54	23	40	15	
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 255	1 255	986	161	55	51	19	26	28	
Not enrolled in school	265	265	247	37	-	21	11	10	6	
Unemployed or not in labor force	163	163	152	29	-	14	11	-	6	
Not high school graduate	136	136	136	29	-	10	11	10	6	
Employed	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	10	-	
Unemployed	17	17	17	-	-	6	-	-	-	
Not in labor force	95	95	95	29	-	4	11	-	6	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 663	5 663	5 050	575	455	220	131	142	214	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 039	4 039	3 673	308	255	188	79	118	177	
50 to 52 weeks	2 381	2 381	2 242	226	119	112	39	43	96	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 084	8 084	7 361	942	579	301	256	225	290	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	867	867	854	105	127	30	39	34	9	
With a mobility limitation	308	308	300	40	86	6	8	13	9	
In labor force	50	50	50	-	27	-	-	6	-	
With a self-care limitation	637	637	624	86	62	24	39	21	-	
With a work disability	1 109	1 109	1 067	144	136	47	34	45	22	
In labor force	353	353	319	45	55	13	8	24	7	
Prevented from working	613	613	613	86	81	27	11	21	15	
No work disability	6 975	6 975	6 294	798	443	254	222	180	268	
In labor force	4 988	4 988	4 640	533	318	212	114	139	186	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	821	821	768	108	84	33	40	10	28	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	253	253	245	45	18	-	26	5	-	
With a mobility limitation	179	179	171	22	18	-	26	5	-	
With a self-care limitation	157	157	149	36	12	-	-	5	-	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	460	492	1 463	1 848	884	599	1 472	487
Native	460	492	1 463	1 848	878	599	1 472	478
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Persons 5 years and over	410	398	1 260	1 545	792	512	1 281	459
Speak a language other than English	14	58	75	125	30	35	17	14
Do not speak English "very well"	—	10	—	32	6	8	—	14
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	175	163	545	676	334	247	467	147
Preprimary school	21	17	27	45	30	36	69	17
Public school	21	17	27	45	21	36	56	11
Elementary or high school	107	119	471	605	259	194	355	118
Public school	107	119	433	562	208	188	295	118
College	47	27	47	26	45	17	43	12
Public college	27	21	47	15	12	17	43	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	220	213	686	748	439	297	753	286
Less than 9th grade	—	20	156	76	27	—	145	48
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	53	67	255	269	93	83	289	109
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	79	99	221	265	197	147	229	62
Some college, no degree	60	18	29	84	91	54	67	43
Associate degree	—	—	20	48	13	6	6	7
Bachelor's degree	17	9	5	6	12	7	11	8
Graduate or professional degree	11	—	—	—	6	—	6	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.9	59.2	40.1	53.9	72.7	72.1	42.4	45.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.7	4.2	.7	.8	4.1	2.4	2.3	5.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 938	1 661	1 969	1 976	1 969	2 222	1 965	1 586
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	410	398	1 260	1 545	792	512	1 281	459
Some house	85	230	556	882	631	195	763	267
Different house in United States	325	168	697	623	161	309	518	192
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	227	156	466	582	161	283	424	136
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	32	12	—	—	15	20
Different MSA/PMSA	89	12	180	18	—	5	17	36
Not in on MSA/PMSA	9	—	19	11	—	21	62	—
Abroad	—	—	7	40	—	8	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	172	133	247	423	348	222	508	207
Car, truck, or van	115	65	145	298	321	160	405	178
Drove alone	79	45	61	193	270	92	322	150
Carpooled	36	20	84	105	51	68	83	28
Public transportation	5	16	41	81	20	45	49	14
Other means	41	52	61	44	7	17	45	15
Worked at home	11	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.1	21.2	18.2	19.9	17.8	17.2	14.1	20.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	172	133	229	423	336	218	500	207
Central city	141	94	191	341	212	176	354	128
Outside central city	31	39	38	82	124	42	146	79
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	18	—	12	4	8	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	307	300	868	1 050	605	345	973	373
In labor force	209	213	357	585	444	241	618	268
Employed	165	142	250	459	361	222	513	229
Unemployed	37	62	94	126	83	19	105	39
Percent of civilian labor force	18.3	30.4	27.3	21.5	18.7	7.9	17.0	14.6
Females 16 years and over	129	175	496	685	323	204	524	215
Employed	71	87	111	283	177	125	242	115
Unemployed	16	30	50	70	39	7	38	35
With own children under 6 years	43	53	133	167	87	47	119	46
In labor force	18	29	38	66	44	34	63	32
With own children 6 to 17 years only	31	20	118	147	78	77	115	62
In labor force	31	10	71	109	71	52	91	54
Persons 16 to 19 years	47	42	75	161	104	41	127	67
Not enrolled in school	—	21	19	37	25	7	36	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	13	10	29	19	—	21	6
Not high school graduate	—	13	—	29	7	—	11	12
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	13	—	29	—	—	11	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	212	182	342	575	425	257	616	244
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	148	130	227	308	332	220	442	180
50 to 52 weeks	77	61	102	226	213	137	340	111
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	291	291	713	942	580	345	872	335
With a mobility or self-care limitation	18	18	88	105	59	15	113	80
With a mobility limitation	—	10	31	40	14	9	25	8
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	18	8	71	86	45	6	94	72
With a work disability	51	76	137	144	33	32	117	51
In labor force	7	34	6	45	14	—	20	27
Prevented from working	17	37	99	86	19	23	89	24
No work disability	240	215	576	798	547	313	755	284
In labor force	195	170	325	533	417	241	592	224
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	142	108	25	—	101	38
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	46	45	12	—	21	14
With a mobility limitation	—	—	13	22	12	—	21	5
With a self-care limitation	—	—	46	36	—	—	—	14

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 388	4 388	4 019	459	287	155	107	132	128	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	200	200	187	17	9	—	—	4	—	
Professional specialty occupations	521	521	419	28	74	13	10	15	27	
Technicians and related support occupations	65	65	62	12	16	—	—	—	—	
Sales occupations	159	159	130	13	—	—	—	—	—	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	684	684	615	63	14	44	19	6	5	
Private household occupations	12	12	10	4	—	—	—	—	17	
Protective service occupations	94	94	78	8	10	—	—	9	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 028	1 028	973	164	86	64	31	58	28	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	327	327	304	45	14	7	8	—	9	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	717	717	692	65	41	27	17	11	31	
Transportation and material moving occupations	256	256	236	15	—	—	5	8	6	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	325	325	313	25	23	—	17	21	5	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	4 467	4 467	4 246	490	332	173	206	109	162	
Less than \$5,000	812	812	793	129	44	41	112	8	18	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	836	836	818	129	39	44	29	20	53	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	677	677	670	58	96	5	22	14	7	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	836	836	785	34	46	41	29	48	39	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	491	491	447	27	80	16	—	13	14	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	431	431	403	70	27	14	5	6	11	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	305	305	259	43	—	12	5	—	14	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	57	57	49	—	—	—	—	—	6	
\$100,000 or more	22	22	22	—	—	—	4	—	—	
Median (dollars)	14 264	14 264	13 730	9 181	14 044	10 750	5 000-	17 083	15 536	
Mean (dollars)	23 591	23 591	23 045	17 928	18 018	17 664	24 721	17 944	20 950	
Families	3 232	3 232	3 076	399	207	145	149	89	114	
Median income (dollars)	15 000	15 000	14 462	10 069	13 060	16 094	5 000-	20 268	10 000	
Per capita income (dollars)	7 492	7 492	7 488	4 953	6 138	6 645	8 013	4 504	6 852	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	4 467	4 467	4 246	490	332	173	206	109	162	
With earnings	3 199	3 199	3 009	329	252	113	88	82	132	
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 373	27 373	26 870	19 946	17 637	20 790	51 700	17 205	21 789	
With Social Security income	948	948	912	127	84	37	32	13	26	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 612	6 612	6 559	7 400	5 762	4 979	4 160	4 986	5 179	
With public assistance income	1 450	1 450	1 427	193	136	66	93	39	52	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 379	4 379	4 422	3 765	3 835	3 098	3 522	6 870	5 243	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	24 879	24 879	24 292	19 122	15 586	18 773	32 250	19 111	21 230	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 943	18 943	17 986	14 014	15 372	20 063	9 378	14 913	19 917	
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 624	39 624	39 468	31 429	20 004	33 884	23 377	25 407	19 094	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 277	34 277	32 990	26 374	33 000	51 516	23 377	16 374	17 266	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 852	13 852	13 884	11 759	12 876	14 925	35 288	15 220	13 783	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 698	9 698	9 721	9 932	10 016	11 660	4 406	14 722	8 243	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	3 232	3 232	3 076	399	207	145	149	89	114	
Householder worked in 1989	2 131	2 131	2 008	205	150	100	77	51	91	
With related children under 18 years	2 482	2 482	2 369	295	136	110	149	57	87	
With related children under 5 years	1 307	1 307	1 248	162	61	61	106	20	53	
Married-couple families	1 305	1 305	1 171	115	76	40	38	34	41	
Householder worked in 1989	1 016	1 016	907	62	30	32	36	18	35	
With related children under 18 years	831	831	740	62	25	20	38	6	21	
With related children under 5 years	390	390	337	46	7	12	28	6	16	
Female householder, no husband present	1 703	1 703	1 697	258	111	70	111	55	61	
Householder worked in 1989	976	976	970	128	111	43	41	33	44	
With related children under 18 years	1 521	1 521	1 515	227	97	70	111	51	54	
With related children under 5 years	845	845	845	110	54	39	78	14	25	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 901	1 901	1 771	153	223	33	73	33	91	
Nonfamily householder	1 235	1 235	1 170	91	125	28	57	20	48	
65 years and over	373	373	370	38	25	9	40	5	13	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	13 539	13 539	12 842	1 848	901	447	616	415	498	
Persons under 18 years	5 524	5 524	5 262	913	280	140	331	200	194	
Related children under 18 years	5 474	5 474	5 216	913	280	136	331	200	188	
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 693	3 693	3 503	610	214	96	180	173	107	
Persons 65 years and over	821	821	768	108	84	33	40	10	28	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	1 367	1 367	1 341	224	85	69	101	23	62	
Percent below poverty level	42.3	42.3	43.6	56.1	41.1	47.6	67.8	25.8	54.4	
Householder worked in 1989	589	589	571	73	65	33	29	6	39	
With related children under 18 years	1 232	1 232	1 206	208	65	46	101	23	48	
With related children under 5 years	781	781	771	116	45	23	80	14	32	
Married-couple families	217	217	207	31	27	8	8	—	24	
Householder worked in 1989	109	109	99	—	7	5	6	—	18	
With related children under 18 years	144	144	134	22	7	—	8	—	10	
With related children under 5 years	115	115	105	22	7	—	8	—	10	
Female householder, no husband present	1 086	1 086	1 080	193	58	36	93	23	38	
Householder worked in 1989	449	449	443	73	58	13	23	6	21	
With related children under 18 years	1 048	1 048	1 042	186	58	36	93	23	38	
With related children under 5 years	646	646	646	94	38	23	72	14	22	
Unrelated individuals	789	789	735	98	78	11	64	8	43	
Nonfamily householder	402	402	399	59	11	6	48	8	19	
65 years and over	148	148	145	19	—	—	31	—	6	
Persons	6 102	6 102	5 978	1 127	367	170	413	149	259	
Percent below poverty level	45.1	45.1	46.6	61.0	40.7	38.0	67.0	35.9	52.0	
Persons under 18 years	3 311	3 311	3 265	660	152	57	234	110	126	
Related children under 18 years	3 261	3 261	3 219	660	152	53	234	110	120	
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 019	2 019	1 993	404	98	33	112	93	63	
Persons 65 years and over	221	221	218	24	12	3	31	—	21	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 160	3 160	3 094	692	211	82	295	34	66	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	6 928	6 928	6 796	1 206	470	180	475	204	259	

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Can.							
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	165	142	250	459	361	222	513	229
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25	—	17	17	13	23	9	9
Professional specialty occupations	20	—	11	28	20	7	27	17
Technicians and related support occupations	7	—	—	12	7	—	9	—
Sales occupations	10	17	15	13	20	—	18	12
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	27	18	28	63	104	26	58	60
Private household occupations	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	8	—	8	6	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	27	42	39	164	58	49	160	14
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14	8	29	45	12	—	42	43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18	28	56	65	76	68	104	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	29	—	15	12	28	51	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	—	49	25	39	13	29	19
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	125	167	474	490	243	212	497	173
Less than \$5,000	6	54	136	129	32	34	93	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21	19	118	129	29	32	100	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	48	33	87	58	30	44	53	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12	47	65	34	55	47	140	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999	26	14	12	27	19	—	38	36
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	35	70	30	43	30	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	—	21	43	29	12	43	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	8
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	14 349	11 141	8 868	9 181	20 893	14 500	15 179	29 028
Mean (dollars)	21 320	11 551	13 859	17 928	27 669	19 882	18 776	75 180
Families	70	108	340	399	231	161	384	139
Median income (dollars)	23 571	6 985	10 565	10 069	22 650	13 125	14 609	32 583
Per capita income (dollars)	5 856	4 100	4 602	4 953	7 739	6 678	6 569	26 788
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	125	167	474	490	243	212	497	173
With earnings	104	114	215	329	217	163	383	156
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 560	14 452	17 047	19 946	27 851	22 732	20 648	75 464
With Social Security income	27	10	166	127	20	12	88	95
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 184	5 400	6 868	7 400	8 561	4 800	6 357	5 998
With public assistance income	22	56	249	193	68	57	118	54
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 770	4 026	4 551	3 765	3 864	5 210	4 723	5 144
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	26 186	10 676	16 312	19 122	27 751	20 999	19 500	89 283
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 529	8 121	14 388	14 014	20 134	18 938	18 977	31 088
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 807	32 821	25 401	31 429	37 150	38 228	34 880	146 231
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 234	33 000	26 526	26 374	29 067	35 197	43 643	43 562
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 244	7 378	10 378	11 759	15 961	8 172	10 564	19 013
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 243	5 054	8 797	9 932	12 182	8 099	9 705	13 758
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	70	108	340	399	231	161	384	139
Householder worked in 1989	49	71	129	205	197	119	284	103
With related children under 18 years	70	87	257	295	152	146	266	117
With related children under 5 years	44	67	149	162	77	57	151	40
Married-couple families	26	14	108	115	129	69	137	76
Householder worked in 1989	26	9	79	62	129	69	113	48
With related children under 18 years	26	14	76	62	68	54	75	54
With related children under 5 years	—	14	28	46	20	22	41	8
Female householder, no husband present	37	94	224	258	96	86	223	55
Householder worked in 1989	16	62	50	128	62	50	156	47
With related children under 18 years	37	73	181	227	78	86	184	55
With related children under 5 years	37	53	121	110	57	29	103	32
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	103	116	171	153	31	60	178	48
Nonfamily householder	55	59	134	91	12	51	113	34
65 years and over	—	—	81	38	12	—	28	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	437	467	1 463	1 848	884	599	1 458	475
Persons under 18 years	162	178	643	913	341	278	535	142
Related children under 18 years	155	178	637	913	341	278	524	136
Related children 5 to 17 years	113	84	434	610	249	191	333	108
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	142	108	25	—	101	38
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	32	73	205	224	68	73	166	24
Percent below poverty level	45.7	67.6	60.3	56.1	29.4	45.3	43.2	17.3
Householder worked in 1989	23	41	51	73	46	31	86	8
With related children under 18 years	32	73	175	208	60	73	147	24
With related children under 5 years	32	53	132	116	53	29	92	—
Married-couple families	—	—	42	31	21	—	21	8
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	26	—	21	—	11	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	33	22	13	—	21	8
With related children under 5 years	—	—	19	22	13	—	21	—
Female householder, no husband present	25	73	163	193	47	67	129	16
Householder worked in 1989	16	41	25	73	25	31	68	8
With related children under 18 years	25	73	142	186	47	67	119	16
With related children under 5 years	25	53	113	94	40	23	64	—
Unrelated individuals	45	62	83	98	6	12	70	6
Nonfamily householder	11	31	58	59	6	12	48	—
65 years and over	—	—	31	19	6	—	22	—
Persons	179	322	914	1 127	305	245	707	76
Percent below poverty level	41.0	69.0	62.5	61.0	34.5	40.9	48.5	16.0
Persons under 18 years	90	159	497	660	180	146	379	52
Related children under 18 years	83	159	491	660	180	146	368	46
Related children 5 to 17 years	49	84	305	404	108	100	224	46
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	44	24	12	—	41	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	77	200	314	692	182	138	401	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	186	335	958	1 206	365	336	800	89

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County	
		Total	Erie city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 415	1 415	421
Native	462	462	128
Foreign born	953	953	293
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	66	66	23
Persons 5 years and over	1 313	1 313	393
Speak a language other than English	932	932	298
Do not speak English "very well"	410	410	178
In linguistically isolated households	218	218	67
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	633	633	180
Preprimary school	23	23	—
Public school	7	7	—
Elementary or high school	351	351	111
Public school	231	231	86
College	259	259	69
Public college	161	161	28
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	720	720	197
Less than 9th grade	80	80	27
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	111	111	37
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	112	112	63
Some college, no degree	98	98	24
Associate degree	42	42	—
Bachelor's degree	101	101	16
Graduate or professional degree	176	176	30
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.5	73.5	67.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	38.5	38.5	23.4
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 414	1 414	1 225
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 313	1 313	393
Same house	494	494	95
Different house in United States	639	639	258
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	247	247	141
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	150	150	10
Different MSA/PMSA	195	195	89
Not in on MSA/PMSA	47	47	18
Abroad	180	180	40
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	563	563	200
Car, truck, or van	508	508	174
Drove alone	429	429	129
Carpooled	79	79	45
Public transportation	19	19	19
Other means	28	28	7
Worked at home	8	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.9	15.9	13.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	548	548	198
Central city	270	270	122
Outside central city	278	278	76
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	15	2
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 022	1 022	305
In labor force	606	606	216
Employed	573	573	208
Unemployed	33	33	8
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	5.4	3.7
Females 16 years and over	511	511	164
Employed	257	257	119
Unemployed	5	5	4
With own children under 6 years	86	86	18
In labor force	47	47	18
With own children 6 to 17 years only	152	152	51
In labor force	87	87	36
Persons 16 to 19 years	121	121	31
Not enrolled in school	2	2	2
Unemployed or not in labor force	2	2	2
Not high school graduate	2	2	2
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2	2	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	668	668	220
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	453	453	147
50 to 52 weeks	283	283	76
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	980	980	305
With a mobility or self-care limitation	59	59	12
With a mobility limitation	22	22	12
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	47	47	—
With a work disability	47	47	22
In labor force	17	17	7
Prevented from working	25	25	15
No work disability	933	933	283
In labor force	583	583	209
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	42	42	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	7	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	7	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	573	573	208
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	48	48	16
Professional specialty occupations -----	161	161	27
Technicians and related support occupations -----	29	29	21
Sales occupations -----	33	33	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	63	63	14
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	109	109	47
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	43	43	26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	50	50	35
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	37	37	15
INCOME IN 1989			
Households -----	342	342	106
Less than \$5,000 -----	32	32	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	17	17	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	14	14	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	41	41	16
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	57	57	31
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	69	69	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	43	43	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	7	7	—
\$100,000 or more -----	62	62	2
Median (dollars) -----	38 500	38 500	23 750
Mean (dollars) -----	70 881	70 881	26 376
Families -----	269	269	78
Median income (dollars) -----	41 161	41 161	19 773
Per capita income (dollars) -----	18 002	18 002	7 945
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households -----	342	342	106
With earnings -----	296	296	88
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	78 346	78 346	29 883
With Social Security income -----	13	13	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 900	5 900	—
With public assistance income -----	29	29	17
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	5 675	5 675	5 561
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars) -----	79 120	79 120	26 870
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	53 469	53 469	28 155
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	87 940	87 940	30 635
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	59 567	59 567	30 635
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	13 797	13 797	18 397
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	14 852	14 852	21 106
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families -----	269	269	78
Householder worked in 1989 -----	239	239	56
With related children under 18 years -----	198	198	73
With related children under 5 years -----	83	83	37
Married-couple families -----	237	237	54
Householder worked in 1989 -----	215	215	32
With related children under 18 years -----	171	171	54
With related children under 5 years -----	79	79	33
Female householder, no husband present -----	32	32	24
Householder worked in 1989 -----	24	24	24
With related children under 18 years -----	27	27	19
With related children under 5 years -----	4	4	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	150	150	75
Nonfamily householder -----	73	73	28
65 years and over -----	13	13	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	1 298	1 298	387
Persons under 18 years -----	452	452	129
Related children under 18 years -----	436	436	115
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	334	334	87
Persons 65 years and over -----	42	42	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families -----	61	61	40
Percent below poverty level -----	22.7	22.7	51.3
Householder worked in 1989 -----	36	36	23
With related children under 18 years -----	56	56	35
With related children under 5 years -----	28	28	28
Married-couple families -----	41	41	28
Householder worked in 1989 -----	24	24	11
With related children under 18 years -----	41	41	28
With related children under 5 years -----	28	28	28
Female householder, no husband present -----	20	20	12
Householder worked in 1989 -----	12	12	12
With related children under 18 years -----	15	15	7
With related children under 5 years -----	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	63	63	37
Nonfamily householder -----	8	8	8
65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Persons -----	217	217	102
Percent below poverty level -----	16.7	16.7	26.4
Persons under 18 years -----	93	93	31
Related children under 18 years -----	77	77	17
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	69	69	17
Persons 65 years and over -----	—	—	—
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	126	126	59
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	264	264	125

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	3 068	3 068	2 347
Native	2 929	2 929	2 267
Foreign born	139	139	80
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	176	176	161
Persons 5 years and over	2 600	2 600	1 972
Speak a language other than English	1 561	1 561	1 271
Do not speak English "very well"	759	759	645
In linguistically isolated households	467	467	452
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 179	1 179	911
Preprimary school	82	82	61
Public school	47	47	40
Elementary or high school	950	950	781
Public school	889	889	725
College	147	147	69
Public college	112	112	34
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	1 160	1 160	834
Less than 9th grade	307	307	249
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	279	279	236
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	279	279	187
Some college, no degree	147	147	76
Associate degree	24	24	16
Bachelor's degree	83	83	41
Graduate or professional degree	41	41	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.5	49.5	41.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.7	10.7	8.4
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 740	1 740	1 943
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	2 600	2 600	1 972
Same house	997	997	734
Different house in United States	1 175	1 175	842
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	676	676	576
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	148	148	49
Different MSA/PMSA	301	301	189
Not in on MSA/PMSA	50	50	28
Abroad	428	428	396
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	794	794	526
Car, truck, or van	533	533	349
Drove alone	382	382	221
Carpooled	151	151	128
Public transportation	68	68	68
Other means	184	184	109
Worked at home	9	9	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4	18.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	779	779	516
Central city	348	348	272
Outside central city	431	431	244
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	15	15	10
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 803	1 803	1 296
In labor force	1 111	1 111	771
Employed	812	812	531
Unemployed	292	292	240
Percent of civilian labor force	26.4	26.4	31.1
Females 16 years and over	830	830	602
Employed	275	275	185
Unemployed	127	127	112
With own children under 6 years	231	231	200
In labor force	104	104	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only	178	178	145
In labor force	117	117	84
Persons 16 to 19 years	360	360	276
Not enrolled in school	94	94	87
Unemployed or not in labor force	50	50	45
Not high school graduate	47	47	40
Employed	32	32	30
Unemployed	5	5	—
Not in labor force	10	10	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 129	1 129	748
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	768	768	496
50 to 52 weeks	404	404	254
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 711	1 711	1 273
With a mobility or self-care limitation	160	160	152
With a mobility limitation	70	70	64
In labor force	6	6	6
With a self-care limitation	115	115	107
With a work disability	131	131	117
In labor force	14	14	14
Prevented from working	101	101	93
No work disability	1 580	1 580	1 156
In labor force	1 085	1 085	757
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	85	85	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	11	4
With a mobility limitation	4	4	4
With a self-care limitation	7	7	—

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	812	812	531
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	33	33	25
Professional specialty occupations.....	66	66	26
Technicians and related support occupations.....	18	18	6
Sales occupations.....	39	39	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	136	136	97
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	18	18	18
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	176	176	119
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	78	78	63
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	52	52	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	122	122	67
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	28	28	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	46	46	32
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	749	749	578
less than \$5,000.....	117	117	99
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	174	174	157
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	74	74	68
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	144	144	118
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	115	115	80
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	87	87	37
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	32	32	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	6	6	—
Median (dollars).....	15 417	15 417	12 426
Mean (dollars).....	20 734	20 734	16 458
Families.....	627	627	506
Median income (dollars).....	15 871	15 871	12 700
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 160	6 160	4 455
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	749	749	578
With earnings.....	531	531	401
Mean earnings (dollars).....	24 316	24 316	19 103
With Social Security income.....	122	122	87
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 016	6 016	5 516
With public assistance income.....	267	267	248
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 619	3 619	3 735
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	21 201	21 201	16 572
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 799	17 799	15 446
Married-couple families (dollars).....	28 891	28 891	22 712
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 530	25 530	22 903
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 049	9 049	8 984
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	6 636	6 636	6 422
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families.....	627	627	506
Householder worked in 1989.....	414	414	313
With related children under 18 years.....	485	485	419
With related children under 5 years.....	214	214	187
Married-couple families.....	383	383	277
Householder worked in 1989.....	300	300	209
With related children under 18 years.....	280	280	223
With related children under 5 years.....	119	119	96
Female householder, no husband present.....	199	199	190
Householder worked in 1989.....	88	88	84
With related children under 18 years.....	174	174	165
With related children under 5 years.....	81	81	77
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	332	332	211
Nonfamily householder.....	122	122	72
65 years and over.....	43	43	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 996	2 996	2 321
Persons under 18 years.....	1 438	1 438	1 186
Related children under 18 years.....	1 438	1 438	1 186
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	976	976	817
Persons 65 years and over.....	85	85	23
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	297	297	279
Percent below poverty level.....	47.4	47.4	55.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	117	117	106
With related children under 18 years.....	273	273	266
With related children under 5 years.....	153	153	149
Married-couple families.....	124	124	117
Householder worked in 1989.....	63	63	58
With related children under 18 years.....	106	106	104
With related children under 5 years.....	69	69	69
Female householder, no husband present.....	148	148	143
Householder worked in 1989.....	48	48	48
With related children under 18 years.....	148	148	143
With related children under 5 years.....	76	76	72
Unrelated individuals.....	183	183	131
Nonfamily householder.....	35	35	20
65 years and over.....	28	28	13
Persons.....	1 523	1 523	1 396
Percent below poverty level.....	50.8	50.8	60.1
Persons under 18 years.....	853	853	813
Related children under 18 years.....	853	853	813
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	520	520	505
Persons 65 years and over.....	32	32	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	688	688	608
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 709	1 709	1 562

Table 30. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County	
		Total	Erie city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	256 331	256 331	92 501
Native	252 149	252 149	90 417
Foreign born	4 182	4 182	2 084
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	878	878	587
Persons 5 years and over	238 880	238 880	86 163
Speak a language other than English	10 520	10 520	5 712
Do not speak English "very well"	3 260	3 260	1 932
In linguistically isolated households	1 360	1 360	921
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	67 671	67 671	21 757
Preprimary school	5 541	5 541	1 925
Public school	3 169	3 169	953
Elementary or high school	42 863	42 863	13 179
Public school	34 052	34 052	7 941
College	19 267	19 267	6 653
Public college	12 222	12 222	2 226
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	162 498	162 498	60 642
Less than 9th grade	10 732	10 732	4 843
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	24 292	24 292	10 799
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	69 194	69 194	24 751
Some college, no degree	22 929	22 929	8 327
Associate degree	8 490	8 490	2 901
Bachelor's degree	17 951	17 951	6 210
Graduate or professional degree	8 910	8 910	2 811
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.4	78.4	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.5	16.5	14.9
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 180	1 180	1 083
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	238 880	238 880	86 163
Same house	143 757	143 757	51 507
Different house in United States	94 246	94 246	34 238
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	35 793	35 793	21 232
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	33 287	33 287	5 021
Different MSA/PMSEA	16 433	16 433	5 190
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	8 733	8 733	2 795
Abroad	877	877	418
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	114 494	114 494	40 493
Car, truck, or van	102 307	102 307	34 976
Drive alone	86 704	86 704	28 646
Carpooled	15 603	15 603	6 330
Public transportation	1 478	1 478	1 168
Other means	8 060	8 060	3 873
Worked at home	2 649	2 649	476
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	16.5	14.7
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	110 747	110 747	39 773
Central city	55 271	55 271	28 354
Outside central city	55 476	55 476	11 419
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	3 747	3 747	720
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	199 660	199 660	74 228
In labor force	124 895	124 895	44 540
Employed	116 768	116 768	41 250
Unemployed	7 924	7 924	3 212
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	6.4	7.2
Females 16 years and over	105 176	105 176	40 021
Employed	52 987	52 987	19 482
Unemployed	3 410	3 410	1 400
With own children under 6 years	14 631	14 631	5 025
In labor force	8 235	8 235	2 859
With own children 6 to 17 years only	17 025	17 025	5 264
In labor force	12 473	12 473	3 823
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 907	16 907	5 498
Not enrolled in school	2 989	2 989	1 236
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 240	1 240	538
Not high school graduate	1 207	1 207	606
Employed	428	428	247
Unemployed	317	317	172
Not in labor force	462	462	187
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	137 302	137 302	48 081
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	100 733	100 733	35 166
50 to 52 weeks	72 093	72 093	25 020
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	161 824	161 824	57 130
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 532	5 532	2 754
With a mobility limitation	2 988	2 988	1 439
In labor force	557	557	286
With a self-care limitation	3 772	3 772	1 997
With a work disability	13 082	13 082	5 948
In labor force	5 032	5 032	2 173
Prevented from working	6 641	6 641	3 251
No work disability	148 742	148 742	51 182
In labor force	116 108	116 108	40 875
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	34 851	34 851	15 618
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 982	5 982	2 949
With a mobility limitation	4 592	4 592	2 265
With a self-care limitation	3 412	3 412	1 633

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	116 768	116 768	41 250
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11 989	11 989	3 798
Professional specialty occupations	15 779	15 779	5 645
Technicians and related support occupations	3 893	3 893	1 532
Sales occupations	13 530	13 530	4 868
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17 420	17 420	6 763
Private household occupations	248	248	73
Protective service occupations	1 315	1 315	678
Service occupations, except protective and household	14 497	14 497	5 922
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 792	1 792	175
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14 757	14 757	4 675
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12 662	12 662	4 138
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 265	4 265	1 336
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 621	4 621	1 647
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	95 963	95 963	37 127
Less than \$5,000	4 693	4 693	2 568
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10 208	10 208	5 172
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9 691	9 691	4 192
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18 916	18 916	8 051
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17 847	17 847	6 648
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18 444	18 444	6 170
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11 432	11 432	3 304
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 534	2 534	615
\$100,000 or more	2 198	2 198	407
Median (dollars)	27 125	27 125	23 103
Mean (dollars)	33 413	33 413	27 789
Families	67 267	67 267	23 295
Median income (dollars)	32 819	32 819	29 717
Per capita income (dollars)	12 635	12 635	11 348
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	95 963	95 963	37 127
With earnings	74 451	74 451	26 658
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 562	34 562	29 298
With Social Security income	29 513	29 513	13 079
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 251	8 251	8 069
With public assistance income	6 898	6 898	3 743
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 882	3 882	3 947
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	39 379	39 379	33 759
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 586	38 586	32 084
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 167	43 167	38 175
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 424	44 424	39 643
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 485	20 485	18 390
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 956	13 956	11 706
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	67 475	67 474	23 522
Householder worked in 1989	52 119	52 118	16 740
With related children under 18 years	33 837	33 825	11 385
With related children under 5 years	13 865	13 870	5 060
Married-couple families	54 528	54 527	17 398
Householder worked in 1989	43 338	43 337	12 809
With related children under 18 years	26 082	26 070	7 658
With related children under 5 years	11 033	11 038	3 468
Female householder, no husband present	10 077	10 077	5 013
Householder worked in 1989	6 438	6 438	3 064
With related children under 18 years	6 312	6 312	3 216
With related children under 5 years	2 245	2 245	1 332
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	36 924	36 924	17 545
Nonfamily householder	28 144	28 144	13 464
65 years and over	11 612	11 612	5 781
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	247 061	247 060	88 824
Persons under 18 years	63 076	63 076	20 452
Related children under 18 years	62 805	62 805	20 334
Related children 5 to 17 years	45 443	45 443	14 018
Persons 65 years and over	34 256	34 256	15 155
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	5 530	5 530	2 768
Percent below poverty level	8.2	8.2	11.9
Householder worked in 1989	2 751	2 751	1 258
With related children under 18 years	4 415	4 415	2 314
With related children under 5 years	2 391	2 391	1 293
Married-couple families	1 897	1 897	726
Householder worked in 1989	1 035	1 035	297
With related children under 18 years	1 158	1 158	435
With related children under 5 years	715	715	281
Female householder, no husband present	3 311	3 311	1 919
Householder worked in 1989	1 504	1 504	887
With related children under 18 years	3 019	3 019	1 786
With related children under 5 years	1 537	1 537	942
Unrelated individuals	9 844	9 844	4 899
Nonfamily householder	5 372	5 372	2 891
65 years and over	2 290	2 290	1 283
Persons	26 771	26 771	13 001
Percent below poverty level	10.8	10.8	14.6
Persons under 18 years	8 666	8 666	4 220
Related children under 18 years	8 408	8 408	4 109
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 469	5 469	2 609
Persons 65 years and over	3 109	3 109	1 583
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11 725	11 725	5 818
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	36 111	36 111	17 095

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County				
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units	108 585	108 585	45 424	1 068	1 538	1 039	2 047	1 702	1 289	1 509
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 710	1 710	244	—	—	—	162	32	—	—
1985 to 1988	5 166	5 166	763	19	19	17	93	57	68	19
1980 to 1984	5 667	5 667	702	13	67	28	75	6	49	24
1970 to 1979	20 123	20 123	4 423	160	349	747	159	51	—	84
1960 to 1969	11 950	11 950	3 189	78	187	84	102	44	12	—
1950 to 1959	16 776	16 776	7 713	137	207	39	540	111	96	63
1940 to 1949	12 074	12 074	6 443	200	327	—	350	197	52	145
1939 or earlier	35 119	35 119	21 947	461	382	124	566	1 204	1 012	1 174
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 193	1 193	576	—	20	90	32	45	10	12
1 bedroom	11 198	11 198	6 240	216	164	879	334	229	178	107
2 bedrooms	29 779	29 779	13 579	161	552	54	518	680	588	564
3 bedrooms	45 647	45 647	17 831	476	580	10	765	548	355	573
4 bedrooms	17 274	17 274	5 871	179	200	—	297	149	135	191
5 or more bedrooms	3 494	3 494	1 327	36	22	6	101	51	23	62
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	411	411	35	—	—	—	19	16	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	422	422	113	13	—	5	33	11	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	126	126	18	—	—	—	13	5	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	107 775	107 775	45 093	1 068	1 538	1 039	2 047	1 648	1 273	1 501
Source of water, public system or private company	85 781	85 781	45 380	1 061	1 529	1 039	2 047	1 682	1 289	1 509
Sewage disposal, public sewer	85 085	85 085	45 227	1 050	1 513	1 039	2 047	1 679	1 289	1 509
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	511	511	230	11	14	—	—	63	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	187	187	61	11	8	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	142	142	106	—	6	—	—	28	—	—
Occupied housing units	101 564	101 564	42 131	980	1 462	992	1 902	1 425	1 146	1 352
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	85 465	85 465	39 444	924	1 394	675	1 586	1 364	1 113	1 308
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 034	2 034	277	15	15	—	9	—	12	11
Electricity	6 566	6 566	1 793	35	40	245	307	37	15	27
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 094	4 094	146	6	—	—	—	17	6	6
All other fuels	3 306	3 306	375	—	13	65	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	99	99	96	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	12 681	12 681	8 890	421	179	829	168	553	387	299
1	39 834	39 834	18 406	407	647	163	867	599	555	635
2	36 855	36 855	11 668	88	529	—	663	226	184	332
3 or more	12 194	12 194	3 167	64	107	—	204	47	20	86
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.2	.8	1.4	.2	1.5	.8	.9	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	69 705	69 705	23 838	344	1 077	13	1 299	540	510	690
1989 to March 1990	5 370	5 370	1 470	8	110	—	111	41	39	39
1985 to 1988	14 373	14 373	3 952	54	207	—	265	105	67	64
1980 to 1984	9 171	9 171	2 895	52	125	—	226	59	62	112
1970 to 1979	17 347	17 347	5 592	95	265	6	277	119	69	120
1969 or earlier	23 444	23 444	9 929	135	370	7	420	216	273	355
Renter-occupied housing units	31 859	31 859	18 293	636	385	979	603	885	636	662
1989 to March 1990	11 903	11 903	6 821	202	149	143	168	418	274	250
1985 to 1988	12 177	12 177	6 932	188	170	366	189	261	204	266
1980 to 1984	3 816	3 816	2 161	111	31	230	116	93	65	70
1970 to 1979	2 615	2 615	1 527	103	16	229	100	36	30	36
1969 or earlier	1 348	1 348	852	32	19	11	30	77	63	40
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 914	3 914	2 370	127	61	45	17	211	141	63
Householder 65 years and over	24 847	24 847	11 699	186	320	802	725	276	288	331
Owner-occupied housing units	18 543	18 543	7 848	127	289	—	426	195	230	247
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	65	65	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	506	506	337	—	18	18	6	—	—	7
No vehicle available	5 409	5 409	3 442	63	59	693	151	95	84	141
Complete plumbing facilities	101 235	101 235	41 964	969	1 448	992	1 902	1 397	1 146	1 346
1.00 or less persons per room	99 678	99 678	41 060	913	1 434	992	1 892	1 354	1 124	1 316
1.01 or more persons per room	1 557	1 557	904	56	14	—	10	43	22	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	329	329	167	11	14	—	—	28	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	322	322	167	11	14	—	—	28	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 037	39 037	33 874	25 565	28 955	14 692	55 498	25 471	20 598	27 672
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 247	19 247	17 593	10 165	20 557	8 623	33 273	13 514	16 669	19 305
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	13 139	13 139	7 766	529	183	401	119	493	324	216
Owner-occupied housing units	3 622	3 622	1 359	46	94	—	46	62	63	88
Renter-occupied housing units	9 517	9 517	6 407	483	89	401	73	431	261	128

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 494	1 308	1 715	2 531	1 758	1 164	1 420	823	664	1 068
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	104	26	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	29	16	23	—	—	11	—	11	4	19
1970 to 1979.....	84	5	—	29	23	121	15	146	77	13
1960 to 1969.....	30	27	—	210	32	161	48	18	22	160
1950 to 1959.....	339	65	74	87	61	239	94	53	93	78
1940 to 1949.....	412	276	187	145	270	214	179	95	102	137
1939 or earlier.....	496	893	1 431	2 060	1 372	418	1 080	473	362	200
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	6	81	118	27	5	36	15	7	—
1 bedroom.....	155	171	376	862	249	63	268	128	122	—
2 bedrooms.....	562	412	571	649	700	323	564	245	310	216
3 bedrooms.....	592	529	440	510	516	623	398	255	133	161
4 bedrooms.....	147	135	174	283	201	130	124	94	70	476
5 or more bedrooms.....	38	55	73	109	65	20	30	86	22	179
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 490	1 308	1 697	2 503	1 742	1 129	1 381	808	659	1 068
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 494	1 308	1 715	2 523	1 758	1 164	1 420	823	664	1 061
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 462	1 308	1 715	2 512	1 753	1 158	1 420	811	650	1 050
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	7	7	9	—	6	11	13	5	11
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4	—	7	9	—	6	—	6	5	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 333	1 165	1 471	2 271	1 621	1 096	1 197	724	577	980
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 289	1 127	1 381	2 025	1 467	1 053	1 165	664	554	924
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	20	—	6	51	6	11	18	8	9	15
Electricity.....	20	38	52	131	88	26	7	37	—	35
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	—	14	6
All other fuels.....	4	—	16	35	55	6	7	15	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	16	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	447	382	521	414	251	140	460	369	209	421
1.....	462	550	666	1 278	816	476	547	298	279	407
2.....	322	182	214	460	497	370	174	49	68	88
3 or more.....	102	51	70	119	57	110	16	8	21	64
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	.8	.6	.8	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	733	550	469	655	574	824	343	230	218	344
1989 to March 1990.....	17	47	20	61	64	62	4	14	10	8
1985 to 1988.....	154	104	86	165	137	117	67	20	12	54
1980 to 1984.....	48	39	90	87	110	91	16	9	25	52
1970 to 1979.....	122	118	99	164	112	226	55	66	41	95
1969 or earlier.....	392	242	174	178	151	328	201	121	130	135
Renter-occupied housing units.....	600	615	1 002	1 616	1 047	272	854	494	359	636
1989 to March 1990.....	180	254	327	765	473	103	273	210	133	202
1985 to 1988.....	244	245	486	539	388	109	336	150	111	188
1980 to 1984.....	77	88	71	173	105	25	94	28	59	111
1970 to 1979.....	67	—	54	73	48	35	59	64	47	103
1969 or earlier.....	32	28	64	66	33	—	92	42	9	32
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	104	114	206	165	59	39	217	164	55	127
Householder 65 years and over.....	503	238	269	403	261	263	321	183	178	186
Owner-occupied housing units.....	404	175	147	113	131	241	172	106	102	127
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	15	18	18	18	13	—	53	55	9	—
No vehicle available.....	152	77	97	101	97	59	143	118	91	63
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 329	1 158	1 464	2 262	1 621	1 090	1 197	718	572	969
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 254	1 123	1 411	2 216	1 596	1 076	1 161	680	546	913
1.01 or more persons per room.....	75	35	53	46	25	14	36	38	26	56
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	7	7	9	—	6	—	6	5	11
1.00 or less persons per room.....	4	7	7	9	—	6	—	6	5	11
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 081	25 094	29 420	43 252	31 505	29 258	19 960	20 496	25 742	25 565
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 814	13 293	15 768	18 149	29 315	20 302	12 661	11 502	15 007	10 165
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	388	304	547	464	177	184	418	366	188	529
Owner-occupied housing units.....	56	56	69	5	18	95	22	26	10	46
Renter-occupied housing units.....	332	248	478	459	159	89	396	340	178	483

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
All housing units.....	1 695	1 229	1 099	1 061	1 496	1 677	1 706	1 236	1 577	1 047
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	33	11	—	15	—	—	—	13	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	308	72	86	192	39	96	72	25	63	27
1960 to 1969.....	305	53	47	15	2	156	95	47	16	24
1950 to 1959.....	432	156	183	16	58	811	508	250	164	97
1940 to 1949.....	333	151	89	127	226	353	361	158	105	176
1939 or earlier.....	279	786	690	553	1 171	261	670	743	1 229	723
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	6	—	10	20	25	8	—	7	16	—
1 bedroom.....	110	84	79	384	76	6	60	100	195	39
2 bedrooms.....	411	406	512	364	469	371	441	399	508	428
3 bedrooms.....	847	459	294	167	672	985	864	577	604	429
4 bedrooms.....	299	227	161	108	214	291	341	108	187	133
5 or more bedrooms.....	22	53	43	18	40	16	—	45	67	18
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 695	1 224	1 089	1 050	1 482	1 670	1 700	1 236	1 556	1 047
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 695	1 229	1 099	1 061	1 496	1 677	1 706	1 236	1 577	1 047
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 688	1 229	1 083	1 053	1 496	1 677	1 706	1 231	1 572	1 047
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	—	—	3	18	—	6	8	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	6	—	—	—	14	—	6	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 634	1 130	939	962	1 417	1 640	1 665	1 192	1 474	992
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 571	1 112	904	884	1 394	1 599	1 653	1 158	1 429	957
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	11	—	22	6	—	5	—	21	6
Electricity.....	30	7	7	46	—	7	—	16	24	25
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	12	—	28	10	—	—	—	—	—	4
All other fuels.....	21	—	—	—	17	24	7	13	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	187	329	333	311	218	111	145	119	246	50
1.....	723	468	370	471	694	723	787	575	697	530
2.....	536	259	184	172	436	628	560	348	451	333
3 or more.....	188	74	52	8	69	178	173	150	80	79
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.1	1.0	.9	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 245	585	435	183	775	1 516	1 338	792	820	631
1989 to March 1990.....	65	30	19	19	38	94	65	22	31	88
1985 to 1988.....	177	76	42	17	105	223	273	164	138	163
1980 to 1984.....	146	75	64	16	129	145	150	73	84	42
1970 to 1979.....	339	137	124	39	159	268	307	166	212	163
1969 or earlier.....	518	267	186	92	344	786	543	367	355	175
Renter-occupied housing units.....	389	545	504	779	642	1 244	327	400	654	361
1989 to March 1990.....	150	229	208	287	282	37	124	122	277	122
1985 to 1988.....	109	198	183	353	236	62	131	161	255	163
1980 to 1984.....	78	74	30	56	71	7	41	42	82	32
1970 to 1979.....	41	23	58	67	19	12	23	32	27	25
1969 or earlier.....	11	21	25	16	34	6	8	43	13	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	60	73	144	106	54	14	12	37	58	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	385	242	212	288	350	576	520	338	378	185
Owner-occupied housing units.....	347	200	145	74	276	564	474	256	276	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	6	—	22	—	21	6	5	—	15	—
No vehicle available.....	60	59	99	87	85	62	81	71	87	5
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 621	1 130	939	962	1 403	1 640	1 659	1 184	1 468	992
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 536	1 106	880	919	1 388	1 625	1 635	1 181	1 468	978
1.01 or more persons per room.....	85	24	59	43	15	15	24	3	—	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	—	—	—	14	—	6	8	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	13	—	—	—	14	—	6	8	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 170	26 009	25 926	25 363	28 465	33 953	29 882	34 893	31 523	30 948
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 314	16 386	12 210	15 477	17 909	23 792	19 977	23 044	21 814	22 789
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	317	275	374	200	242	36	115	93	192	106
Owner-occupied housing units.....	110	39	63	7	35	19	51	26	86	45
Renter-occupied housing units.....	207	236	311	193	207	17	64	67	106	61

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
All housing units.....	1 665	2 895	2 551	1 247	1 705	7	—	—	1 338	1 381
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	7	—	—	30	—	—	—	39	9
1985 to 1988.....	—	61	52	20	53	—	—	—	72	93
1980 to 1984.....	16	198	76	5	46	—	—	—	84	46
1970 to 1979.....	108	984	292	79	279	—	—	—	306	321
1960 to 1969.....	63	707	289	162	340	—	—	—	211	146
1950 to 1959.....	343	573	911	389	731	—	—	—	151	143
1940 to 1949.....	312	167	663	224	174	—	—	—	92	103
1939 or earlier.....	823	198	268	368	52	7	—	—	383	520
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	61	396	146	19	148	—	—	—	38	8
2 bedrooms.....	461	465	696	210	537	—	—	—	57	144
3 bedrooms.....	809	1 605	1 398	620	778	—	—	—	426	367
4 bedrooms.....	291	362	295	309	229	7	—	—	584	588
5 or more bedrooms.....	43	67	16	89	13	—	—	—	170	224
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 665	2 876	2 551	1 247	1 705	7	—	—	1 320	1 370
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 665	2 886	2 551	1 247	1 705	7	—	—	86	739
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 656	2 895	2 551	1 241	1 693	7	—	—	65	687
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	13
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 607	2 835	2 495	1 217	1 673	7	—	—	1 128	1 298
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 537	2 404	2 355	1 185	1 607	—	—	—	814	852
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	8	—	—	4	11	7	—	—	74	102
Electricity.....	43	364	81	28	50	—	—	—	33	89
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	7	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	150
All other fuels.....	12	36	42	—	—	—	—	—	89	105
No fuel used.....	—	8	17	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	163	323	248	38	219	—	—	—	76	139
1.....	712	1 031	1 022	324	681	—	—	—	424	477
2.....	569	1 084	1 017	652	603	7	—	—	462	510
3 or more.....	163	397	208	203	170	—	—	—	166	172
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.0	—	—	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 197	2 156	1 881	1 138	1 154	—	—	—	917	970
1989 to March 1990.....	90	127	99	77	69	—	—	—	71	71
1985 to 1988.....	166	304	302	207	178	—	—	—	226	218
1980 to 1984.....	140	221	276	154	154	—	—	—	146	121
1970 to 1979.....	311	767	340	304	267	—	—	—	216	220
1969 or earlier.....	490	737	864	396	486	—	—	—	258	340
Renter-occupied housing units.....	410	679	614	79	519	7	—	—	211	328
1989 to March 1990.....	146	223	213	26	202	—	—	—	67	115
1985 to 1988.....	196	244	326	32	201	—	—	—	90	117
1980 to 1984.....	25	114	32	7	65	—	—	—	26	41
1970 to 1979.....	25	94	34	14	45	7	—	—	22	42
1969 or earlier.....	18	4	9	—	6	—	—	—	6	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	16	24	14	11	20	—	—	—	71	81
Householder 65 years and over.....	480	727	956	384	451	—	—	—	237	373
Owner-occupied housing units.....	389	465	740	369	317	—	—	—	223	275
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No telephone in unit.....	—	8	—	11	13	—	—	—	—	11
No vehicle available.....	99	228	139	14	104	—	—	—	32	89
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 594	2 827	2 495	1 217	1 663	7	—	—	1 128	1 292
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 581	2 769	2 488	1 217	1 628	7	—	—	1 080	1 266
1.01 or more persons per room.....	13	58	7	—	35	—	—	—	48	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	13	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	13	8	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 863	37 915	33 385	60 288	35 443	—	—	—	34 309	31 817
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 660	18 932	18 631	24 924	19 021	30 500	—	—	20 318	15 389
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	122	171	197	57	151	—	—	—	157	202
Owner-occupied housing units.....	61	40	57	37	21	—	—	—	102	68
Renter-occupied housing units.....	61	131	140	20	130	—	—	—	55	134

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
All housing units.....	850	2 083	2 061	1 740	1 828	1 569	1 928	2 435	802
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	9	92	27	68	43	67	35	87	—
1985 to 1988.....	72	103	209	166	107	128	76	171	16
1980 to 1984.....	49	176	268	242	141	71	115	105	19
1970 to 1979.....	208	397	687	488	475	329	314	504	279
1960 to 1969.....	86	171	208	207	451	306	209	216	133
1950 to 1959.....	50	308	188	183	295	315	509	366	188
1940 to 1949.....	35	158	90	85	65	103	447	569	82
1939 or earlier.....	341	678	384	301	251	250	223	417	85
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	11	9	2	6	33	17	43	5
1 bedroom.....	34	190	186	65	37	60	102	302	108
2 bedrooms.....	177	624	647	359	279	106	479	976	295
3 bedrooms.....	433	885	983	947	1 067	574	909	823	290
4 bedrooms.....	165	270	183	307	334	655	331	264	83
5 or more bedrooms.....	41	103	53	60	105	141	90	27	21
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	45	37
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	15	28
Vocont condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	833	2 060	2 038	1 740	1 828	1 510	1 911	2 419	789
Source of water, public system or private company.....	243	2 064	587	291	1 038	1 036	1 816	2 435	802
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	230	1 901	554	509	368	897	1 916	2 431	783
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	12	—	15	—	2	—	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	—	15	—	2	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	779	1 989	1 896	1 683	1 757	1 471	1 870	2 219	737
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	411	1 770	1 328	1 131	1 454	1 360	1 741	1 983	619
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	80	5	38	121	25	11	13	31	7
Electricity.....	28	121	177	60	49	33	75	186	94
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	150	50	179	271	157	35	24	19	8
All other fuels.....	110	43	174	100	72	32	17	—	9
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	27	149	111	21	49	65	60	244	62
1.....	218	768	651	439	478	289	732	1 128	334
2.....	363	805	783	892	837	802	762	644	275
3 or more.....	171	267	351	331	393	315	316	203	66
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	687	1 488	1 602	1 534	1 537	1 353	1 608	1 542	565
1989 to March 1990.....	56	162	106	132	181	202	162	114	54
1985 to 1988.....	135	356	478	423	323	346	422	386	132
1980 to 1984.....	82	161	223	260	188	175	213	146	152
1970 to 1979.....	191	328	479	392	435	328	289	368	118
1969 or earlier.....	223	481	316	327	410	302	522	528	109
Renter-occupied housing units.....	92	501	294	149	220	118	262	677	172
1989 to March 1990.....	32	135	80	92	67	42	93	220	76
1985 to 1988.....	31	207	86	52	76	54	109	293	66
1980 to 1984.....	7	88	82	3	52	11	9	68	15
1970 to 1979.....	14	37	30	—	13	11	24	90	15
1969 or earlier.....	8	34	16	2	12	—	27	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	44	74	46	38	51	16	16	43	17
Householder 65 years and over.....	159	422	345	237	332	340	538	563	226
Owner-occupied housing units.....	148	342	260	232	310	281	500	459	208
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	6	—	13	—	6	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	14	75	75	12	30	59	28	136	27
Complete plumbing facilities.....	772	1 989	1 881	1 683	1 755	1 471	1 864	2 219	737
1.00 or less persons per room.....	755	1 977	1 870	1 655	1 753	1 461	1 854	2 200	728
1.01 or more persons per room.....	17	12	11	28	2	10	10	19	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	15	—	2	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	—	15	—	2	—	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 397	34 294	32 076	39 391	67 075	76 882	50 526	31 651	39 311
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 428	20 669	17 444	23 859	18 913	27 140	28 639	23 376	33 477
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	62	191	167	109	134	63	89	267	75
Owner-occupied housing units.....	23	52	86	87	68	47	60	130	35
Renter-occupied housing units.....	39	139	81	22	66	16	29	137	40

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01
All housing units.....	1 820	1 561	2 211	1 855	3 031	1 181	1 354	1 107	1 676
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	66	6	168	12	46	27	114	14	29
1985 to 1988.....	229	41	423	292	390	80	169	58	57
1980 to 1984.....	63	10	448	123	230	136	250	75	100
1970 to 1979.....	286	344	580	667	975	310	488	358	498
1960 to 1969.....	370	319	263	360	760	176	30	270	280
1950 to 1959.....	537	537	176	289	353	255	99	135	294
1940 to 1949.....	200	166	67	40	161	86	101	110	131
1939 or earlier.....	69	138	86	72	116	111	103	67	287
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	27	—	—	35	20	—	—	—	8
1 bedroom.....	95	24	106	202	762	109	106	104	36
2 bedrooms.....	661	418	477	495	612	402	298	271	322
3 bedrooms.....	777	807	988	731	844	469	704	445	842
4 bedrooms.....	249	285	521	347	714	187	220	255	409
5 or more bedrooms.....	11	27	119	45	79	14	26	32	59
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	84	7	10	—	62	85	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	57	—	51	—	72	—	7	25	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	7	—	25	—	29	—	—	4	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 812	1 561	2 204	1 836	3 031	1 181	1 354	1 107	1 676
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 796	1 511	1 547	1 666	2 944	997	1 061	713	62
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 820	1 556	1 526	1 811	2 951	1 062	1 112	815	51
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 769	1 513	2 130	1 702	2 924	1 153	1 314	1 066	1 620
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	1 609	1 457	1 843	1 508	1 895	986	1 201	913	1 053
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	5	—	13	15	—	—	9	105
Electricity.....	140	17	248	159	1 005	134	64	113	56
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	7	13	39	22	9	33	25	4	241
All other fuels.....	13	21	—	—	—	—	24	27	165
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	122	50	23	28	86	63	26	65	50
1.....	732	558	518	660	1 311	421	382	371	426
2.....	722	714	1 133	782	1 239	484	693	465	763
3 or more.....	193	191	456	232	288	185	213	165	381
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 219	1 307	1 644	1 301	1 696	861	1 069	724	1 455
1989 to March 1990.....	93	62	218	119	97	35	174	28	141
1985 to 1988.....	201	256	489	329	390	303	281	142	204
1980 to 1984.....	120	112	314	182	197	86	169	126	171
1970 to 1979.....	236	329	352	343	558	176	307	166	429
1969 or earlier.....	569	548	271	328	454	261	138	262	510
Renter-occupied housing units.....	550	206	486	401	1 228	292	245	342	165
1989 to March 1990.....	213	66	208	165	488	78	104	73	39
1985 to 1988.....	255	90	236	169	563	151	91	92	68
1980 to 1984.....	52	37	29	32	124	58	42	91	32
1970 to 1979.....	30	7	—	35	53	—	—	74	14
1969 or earlier.....	—	6	13	—	—	5	8	12	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	12	38	19	10	—	—	5	17
Householder 65 years and over.....	528	380	342	369	613	345	213	322	256
Owner-occupied housing units.....	419	353	303	322	451	265	152	148	250
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	18	6	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	87	12	8	13	25	47	8	34	21
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 769	1 513	2 123	1 697	2 924	1 153	1 314	1 066	1 620
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 760	1 502	2 123	1 676	2 899	1 137	1 310	1 054	1 607
1.01 or more persons per room.....	9	11	—	21	25	16	4	12	13
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 759	42 828	71 417	48 868	53 462	35 197	43 360	53 245	38 634
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 471	25 434	29 707	23 411	25 329	23 595	31 739	19 026	22 165
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	99	107	65	99	136	58	73	69	79
Owner-occupied housing units.....	75	71	19	27	42	25	33	23	48
Renter-occupied housing units.....	24	36	46	72	94	33	40	46	31

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 112.02	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115.03	Tract 115.04	Tract 115.05	Tract 115.06	Tract 116	Tract 117.01
All housing units	1 977	1 538	1 631	1 263	1 522	1 234	1 139	1 835	1 462
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	44	—	—	21	21	5	16	57	30
1985 to 1988	132	19	25	121	26	64	75	100	48
1980 to 1984	178	67	6	112	124	83	109	105	92
1970 to 1979	560	349	160	498	458	102	196	336	344
1960 to 1969	322	187	221	192	172	145	148	169	152
1950 to 1959	363	207	327	171	361	337	198	85	235
1940 to 1949	170	327	235	87	207	209	203	133	220
1939 or earlier	208	382	657	61	153	289	194	850	341
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	9	20	—	167	16	9	13	—	50
1 bedroom	35	164	73	71	79	154	45	261	113
2 bedrooms	571	552	251	308	341	217	154	500	458
3 bedrooms	942	580	793	527	804	656	715	714	601
4 bedrooms	366	200	491	172	225	178	167	306	192
5 or more bedrooms	54	22	23	18	57	20	45	54	48
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 966	1 538	1 624	1 263	1 522	1 225	1 133	1 822	1 406
Source of water, public system or private company	192	1 529	1 631	1 256	1 414	668	144	1 835	808
Sewage disposal, public sewer	735	1 513	1 631	1 240	1 445	482	174	1 807	314
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	17	14	7	—	—	10	12	—	19
Owner-occupied housing units	12	8	—	—	—	—	12	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 898	1 462	1 589	1 234	1 470	1 101	1 107	1 732	1 209
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 613	1 394	1 574	1 039	1 392	950	838	1 622	1 055
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	15	—	13	7	8	52	29	19
Electricity	65	40	5	135	45	42	49	76	41
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	118	—	—	21	9	21	103	—	69
All other fuels	85	13	10	26	17	80	65	5	25
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	52	179	140	186	91	91	5	232	69
1	562	647	737	415	419	316	262	780	446
2	909	529	559	487	661	456	587	568	483
3 or more	375	107	153	146	299	238	253	152	211
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 709	1 077	1 312	873	1 231	864	980	1 052	971
1989 to March 1990	171	110	104	35	85	20	50	68	96
1985 to 1988	327	207	241	221	211	138	215	192	204
1980 to 1984	266	125	107	144	146	90	208	120	125
1970 to 1979	441	265	296	227	471	234	208	354	328
1969 or earlier	504	370	564	246	318	382	299	318	218
Renter-occupied housing units	189	385	277	361	239	237	127	680	238
1989 to March 1990	23	149	81	45	121	98	43	256	85
1985 to 1988	101	170	106	181	42	83	59	221	87
1980 to 1984	36	31	51	54	32	24	6	86	11
1970 to 1979	10	16	32	81	36	13	5	55	31
1969 or earlier	19	19	7	—	8	19	14	62	24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	20	61	—	8	8	23	—	85	—
Householder 65 years and over	411	320	459	437	222	333	224	470	330
Owner-occupied housing units	372	289	432	220	199	239	204	299	290
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	6
No telephone in unit	—	18	—	8	—	9	—	—	—
No vehicle available	52	59	101	154	21	59	5	112	53
Complete plumbing facilities	1 886	1 448	1 582	1 234	1 470	1 101	1 095	1 732	1 203
1.00 or less persons per room	1 858	1 434	1 582	1 229	1 459	1 088	1 089	1 719	1 193
1.01 or more persons per room	28	14	—	5	11	13	6	13	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	14	7	—	—	—	12	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	12	14	7	—	—	—	12	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 664	28 955	37 280	42 916	37 366	43 462	36 315	35 994	42 433
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 373	20 557	23 603	17 572	22 734	17 274	28 389	16 942	22 784
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	113	183	96	66	67	105	20	258	88
Owner-occupied housing units	76	94	56	16	33	49	10	45	51
Renter-occupied housing units	37	89	40	50	34	56	10	213	37

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
All housing units	1 678	944	1 182	2 941	982	1 477	2 502	2 013	2 030
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	35	6	16	22	7	82	35	70	41
1985 to 1988	183	73	82	71	48	23	150	154	57
1980 to 1984	185	77	70	181	52	206	218	134	215
1970 to 1979	499	287	304	303	273	149	542	758	768
1960 to 1969	215	93	187	311	108	68	312	263	324
1950 to 1959	131	69	157	266	123	84	261	114	203
1940 to 1949	62	58	37	303	49	88	191	42	119
1939 or earlier	368	281	329	1 484	322	777	793	478	303
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	10	5	—	—	7	15	3	12	19
1 bedroom	56	36	29	325	31	183	93	74	307
2 bedrooms	331	201	262	884	179	427	618	453	802
3 bedrooms	954	451	583	1 201	481	482	1 112	894	636
4 bedrooms	295	206	254	452	211	317	523	477	198
5 or more bedrooms	32	45	54	79	73	53	153	103	68
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	27
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 656	932	1 166	2 924	951	1 470	2 479	2 004	2 021
Source of water, public system or private company	371	7	92	2 896	29	1 380	642	86	1 987
Sewage disposal, public sewer	235	10	31	2 787	23	1 349	625	425	1 987
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	24	7	16	3	21	15	41	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units	1	2	12	—	14	—	6	5	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2	—	2	—	—	15	2	2	—
Occupied housing units	1 597	879	1 112	2 726	911	1 328	2 331	1 871	1 858
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	784	411	438	2 407	266	1 140	1 441	561	1 168
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	249	96	103	16	105	8	130	215	21
Electricity	44	59	72	211	51	62	72	217	606
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	311	156	213	31	267	46	411	587	31
All other fuels	209	157	286	61	222	72	277	291	29
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	31	54	50	395	40	269	164	43	184
1	479	279	397	1 402	269	627	719	532	823
2	793	385	513	736	387	367	986	966	685
3 or more	294	161	152	193	215	65	462	330	166
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 437	713	991	1 727	816	786	1 938	1 616	695
1989 to March 1990	119	59	51	175	42	55	120	176	86
1985 to 1988	369	156	215	343	120	141	440	430	211
1980 to 1984	236	83	147	275	95	118	320	242	85
1970 to 1979	333	199	226	361	282	179	481	423	187
1969 or earlier	380	216	352	573	277	293	577	345	126
Renter-occupied housing units	160	166	121	999	95	542	393	255	1 163
1989 to March 1990	64	59	44	408	20	205	111	110	707
1985 to 1988	43	60	45	359	30	197	138	99	328
1980 to 1984	25	22	11	90	16	82	89	11	79
1970 to 1979	9	23	12	107	15	35	42	19	36
1969 or earlier	19	2	9	35	14	23	13	16	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	44	36	59	238	38	146	73	40	67
Householder 65 years and over	243	157	253	765	190	377	371	209	237
Owner-occupied housing units	225	145	233	557	177	259	318	195	141
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	—	5	—	5	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	5	4	30	8	7	10	2	—
No vehicle available	14	32	10	180	28	107	94	10	44
Complete plumbing facilities	1 594	877	1 098	2 726	897	1 313	2 323	1 864	1 858
1.00 or less persons per room	1 571	861	1 089	2 715	878	1 283	2 288	1 819	1 796
1.01 or more persons per room	23	16	9	11	19	30	35	45	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3	2	14	—	14	15	8	7	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1	2	14	—	14	15	5	5	—
1.01 or more persons per room	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 715	34 379	32 880	32 503	39 260	25 891	36 890	46 154	38 685
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 990	20 240	19 312	16 589	24 096	13 534	22 301	20 952	16 405
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	121	108	108	453	100	272	198	132	584
Owner-occupied housing units	81	56	77	151	72	72	124	64	15
Renter-occupied housing units	40	52	31	302	28	200	74	68	569

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Erie County		Erie city, Erie County				
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 113	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	53 178	53 178	20 635	288	791	6	1 273	362	344	465
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	30 607	30 607	10 868	133	388	6	688	206	144	212
Less than \$300	1 182	1 182	533	30	11	—	—	24	22	29
\$300 to \$399	4 087	4 087	1 866	54	125	—	53	77	64	70
\$400 to \$499	5 771	5 771	2 519	21	81	—	42	49	31	57
\$500 to \$599	5 688	5 688	2 288	21	70	6	119	32	14	38
\$600 to \$799	7 661	7 661	2 521	—	87	—	225	12	10	18
\$800 to \$999	3 312	3 312	733	7	—	—	124	12	3	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 069	2 069	285	—	14	—	68	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	472	472	67	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	365	365	56	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	575	575	522	348	474	575	732	404	349	408
Not mortgaged	22 571	22 571	9 767	155	403	—	585	156	200	253
Less than \$100	250	250	33	—	6	—	—	4	6	—
\$100 to \$199	7 737	7 737	2 438	87	250	—	18	99	138	117
\$200 to \$299	11 579	11 579	5 793	51	135	—	368	53	40	120
\$300 to \$399	2 274	2 274	1 105	17	6	—	85	—	16	16
\$400 to \$499	447	447	224	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
\$500 or more	284	284	174	—	6	—	60	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	222	222	233	193	188	—	263	181	179	205
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	12 344	12 344	5 680	100	296	6	266	155	180	163
Less than 20 percent	4 447	4 447	1 779	34	121	—	56	59	68	68
20 to 24 percent	1 744	1 744	850	14	62	—	62	31	26	11
25 to 29 percent	1 472	1 472	731	13	22	—	44	21	38	24
30 to 34 percent	1 025	1 025	556	—	34	—	15	18	15	16
35 percent or more	3 435	3 435	1 670	39	78	6	70	26	33	39
Not computed	221	221	94	—	—	—	19	—	—	5
Median	24.6	24.6	26.1	25.8	23.3	50.0+	25.6	23.0	24.2	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	15 451	15 451	6 576	91	242	—	269	155	117	121
Less than 20 percent	9 629	9 629	4 185	62	197	—	179	100	103	89
20 to 24 percent	2 727	2 727	1 273	22	22	—	64	40	5	26
25 to 29 percent	1 631	1 631	614	7	17	—	7	9	9	6
30 to 34 percent	766	766	303	—	6	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	695	695	201	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Not computed	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	16.3	16.3	13.6	14.3	—	15.2	16.3	14.8	14.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13 035	13 035	4 722	63	149	—	272	39	28	121
Less than 20 percent	10 041	10 041	3 889	56	136	—	174	34	28	117
20 to 24 percent	1 906	1 906	628	—	13	—	58	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent	730	730	154	7	—	—	25	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	272	272	46	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
35 percent or more	86	86	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	14.8	13.9	10.0	12.4	—	17.2	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	12 348	12 348	3 657	34	104	—	466	13	19	60
Less than 20 percent	10 985	10 985	3 499	34	104	—	417	13	19	60
20 to 24 percent	891	891	126	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	261	261	27	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	137	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	69	69	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	12.8	15.4	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	31 214	31 214	18 258	619	385	979	603	885	636	662
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	614	614	505	100	—	107	9	13	—	7
\$100 to \$199	3 634	3 634	2 635	263	16	569	81	121	66	37
\$200 to \$299	7 703	7 703	4 882	97	181	221	70	259	226	269
\$300 to \$399	9 847	9 847	5 850	89	108	72	163	272	202	211
\$400 to \$499	5 165	5 165	2 685	66	65	10	50	139	103	86
\$500 to \$599	1 830	1 830	821	7	—	—	52	4	13	18
\$600 to \$749	800	800	268	4	—	—	15	47	—	5
\$750 to \$999	293	293	92	—	8	—	60	7	—	—
\$1,000 or more	212	212	124	—	—	—	73	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 116	1 116	396	—	—	—	30	23	26	29
Median (dollars)	329	329	314	164	298	159	366	307	309	301
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	10 982	10 982	7 387	429	87	743	195	423	277	173
Less than 20 percent	323	323	252	44	—	44	—	6	—	7
20 to 24 percent	638	638	389	39	—	136	49	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1 078	1 078	827	82	9	324	23	16	14	—
30 to 34 percent	794	794	623	6	4	116	17	18	16	19
35 percent or more	7 465	7 465	4 879	226	74	109	86	322	221	140
Not computed	684	684	417	32	—	14	20	55	19	7
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	41.1	47.5	27.8	34.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8 556	8 556	4 941	120	123	180	178	244	148	227
Less than 20 percent	1 481	1 481	1 056	65	16	64	18	51	33	57
20 to 24 percent	1 745	1 745	1 001	17	52	13	26	21	24	79
25 to 29 percent	1 783	1 783	1 128	10	5	70	31	59	21	34
30 to 34 percent	1 247	1 247	661	12	22	33	17	59	23	6
35 percent or more	1 931	1 931	960	16	28	—	76	44	36	44
Not computed	369	369	135	—	—	—	10	10	11	7
Median	27.4	27.4	26.5	18.7	24.4	25.9	32.6	28.8	27.7	23.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 947	7 947	4 178	40	124	50	100	161	134	206
Less than 20 percent	5 338	5 338	2 977	33	92	45	34	133	98	200
20 to 24 percent	1 489	1 489	705	—	32	—	28	17	27	—
25 to 29 percent	567	567	292	7	—	5	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	196	196	98	—	—	—	6	4	—	—
35 percent or more	109	109	47	—	—	—	26	7	—	—
Not computed	248	248	59	—	—	—	—	—	9	6
Median	17.4	17.4	17.1	15.7	15.0	17.1	22.9	13.9	16.3	16.3
\$35,000 or more	3 729	3 729	1 752	30	51	6	130	57	77	56
Less than 20 percent	3 398	3 398	1 606	30	51	6	115	52	77	40
20 to 24 percent	125	125	49	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	180	180	97	—	—	—	—	5	—	16
Median	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.0	10.4	10.0	13.1	12.5	11.3	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	686	389	270	447	409	799	220	152	121	288
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	280	161	128	335	256	373	61	61	43	133
Less than \$300	—	17	6	—	—	59	3	11	9	30
\$300 to \$399	24	58	44	52	33	77	40	21	5	54
\$400 to \$499	96	61	52	56	61	95	11	18	20	21
\$500 to \$599	92	13	21	96	67	45	7	11	3	21
\$600 to \$799	65	12	5	83	67	77	—	—	6	—
\$800 to \$999	3	—	—	32	22	20	—	—	—	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	16	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	519	407	419	546	545	473	343	388	427	348
Not mortgaged	406	228	142	112	153	426	159	91	78	155
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	122	106	76	46	30	128	107	62	52	87
\$200 to \$299	231	116	57	47	102	253	41	29	26	51
\$300 to \$399	42	—	9	14	21	15	11	—	—	17
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	11	6	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	227	205	196	211	226	221	186	161	184	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	263	184	86	61	76	294	127	100	52	100
Less than 20 percent	110	70	12	7	23	98	39	28	46	34
20 to 24 percent	18	12	22	—	4	40	23	23	—	14
25 to 29 percent	39	16	6	—	8	19	23	16	—	13
30 to 34 percent	46	15	22	20	11	12	3	11	—	—
35 percent or more	42	51	24	34	30	125	39	22	6	39
Not computed	8	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.9	25.0	30.7	35.8	31.4	27.4	25.3	24.8	15.0	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	171	117	92	131	169	227	58	14	35	91
Less than 20 percent	77	73	58	47	106	155	58	14	32	62
20 to 24 percent	67	17	22	53	14	27	—	—	3	22
25 to 29 percent	5	27	12	31	21	26	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	—	—	18	19	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.6	15.7	14.8	21.7	16.7	15.7	15.2	16.1	11.8	13.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	141	50	71	130	112	191	19	19	12	63
Less than 20 percent	124	50	71	106	95	172	19	19	12	56
20 to 24 percent	17	—	—	18	17	19	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.6	10.0	10.0	16.1	14.6	12.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	111	38	21	125	52	87	16	19	22	34
Less than 20 percent	111	38	21	120	52	87	16	19	22	34
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	600	615	1 002	1 616	1 047	272	854	486	359	619
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	112	9	8	—	—	2	—	38	15	100
\$100 to \$199	173	61	138	97	25	43	109	124	72	263
\$200 to \$299	121	208	401	532	205	58	379	118	143	97
\$300 to \$399	121	230	339	478	435	88	297	91	111	89
\$400 to \$499	58	79	64	199	310	48	59	86	9	66
\$500 to \$599	4	19	27	172	64	20	—	14	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	10	5	4
\$750 to \$999	—	—	6	—	—	5	3	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	11	9	19	30	8	8	7	5	4	—
Median (dollars)	208	308	290	323	369	330	286	274	262	164
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	353	278	487	572	211	85	408	304	167	429
Less than 20 percent	11	9	8	7	—	9	—	25	3	44
20 to 24 percent	46	12	13	—	—	—	8	12	24	39
25 to 29 percent	60	6	38	37	—	8	7	34	22	82
30 to 34 percent	54	23	9	18	14	5	20	19	20	6
35 percent or more	153	214	399	510	176	63	327	196	98	226
Not computed	29	14	20	—	21	—	46	18	—	32
Median	34.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.2	41.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	118	222	244	417	203	63	286	86	94	120
Less than 20 percent	48	55	55	88	30	13	55	36	37	65
20 to 24 percent	29	54	72	93	28	23	89	19	17	17
25 to 29 percent	13	41	65	97	81	6	65	6	20	10
30 to 34 percent	8	18	16	50	18	5	59	—	9	12
35 percent or more	16	45	36	70	46	13	11	25	9	16
Not computed	4	9	—	19	—	3	7	—	—	—
Median	21.6	24.8	24.7	25.9	27.7	23.7	24.7	21.8	22.6	18.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	96	86	155	439	468	74	138	72	86	40
Less than 20 percent	70	34	143	292	326	48	138	44	65	33
20 to 24 percent	11	35	6	81	109	17	—	15	21	7
25 to 29 percent	15	6	—	53	24	4	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median	17.2	21.3	14.2	16.5	17.7	18.3	14.9	16.3	12.6	15.7
\$35,000 or more	33	29	116	188	165	50	22	24	12	30
Less than 20 percent	29	29	103	143	165	45	22	24	8	30
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	—	13	11	—	5	—	—	4	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.6	14.5	11.4	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 198	422	243	138	597	1 506	1 265	726	694	510
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	622	233	109	78	350	745	712	390	387	304
Less than \$300.....	74	11	4	8	23	19	26	18	21	4
\$300 to \$399.....	114	59	40	32	80	151	142	23	63	36
\$400 to \$499.....	201	76	13	18	88	145	213	112	109	115
\$500 to \$599.....	98	70	22	10	79	104	177	114	107	96
\$600 to \$799.....	93	11	30	10	70	255	125	109	65	47
\$800 to \$999.....	26	6	—	—	5	65	29	14	17	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	5	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	468	469	479	395	487	568	487	534	500	497
Not mortgaged.....	576	189	134	60	247	761	553	336	307	206
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	133	82	46	24	103	102	109	131	71	65
\$200 to \$299.....	369	83	79	36	136	561	405	183	222	122
\$300 to \$399.....	69	13	3	—	—	83	28	22	5	19
\$400 to \$499.....	5	11	6	—	—	15	6	—	5	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	5	—	4	—
Median (dollars).....	230	209	217	208	209	244	231	213	231	223
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	398	133	90	57	172	358	385	206	206	127
Less than 20 percent.....	49	26	15	28	97	112	105	98	33	53
20 to 24 percent.....	129	21	24	21	6	46	110	3	28	6
25 to 29 percent.....	50	8	16	8	14	76	37	7	40	15
30 to 34 percent.....	40	23	12	—	20	31	17	48	17	10
35 percent or more.....	116	55	13	—	29	93	111	50	88	36
Not computed.....	14	—	10	—	6	—	5	—	—	7
Median.....	26.4	32.5	25.3	20.1	19.0	26.4	23.9	26.4	30.6	25.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	385	158	83	59	254	479	422	231	184	207
Less than 20 percent.....	268	123	72	53	141	315	232	147	148	115
20 to 24 percent.....	72	10	4	6	68	89	109	36	25	61
25 to 29 percent.....	24	20	—	—	16	23	69	34	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	12	5	—	—	24	32	12	6	6	6
35 percent or more.....	9	—	7	—	5	20	—	8	5	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.0	14.1	12.9	16.2	18.5	15.2	18.5	16.9	16.2	18.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	270	101	48	8	122	412	316	144	183	104
Less than 20 percent.....	225	101	42	8	98	332	286	119	179	97
20 to 24 percent.....	22	—	6	—	24	69	24	25	4	7
25 to 29 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.6	12.4	10.0	10.0	15.4	13.2	14.7	15.9	14.2	13.5
\$50,000 or more.....	145	30	22	14	49	257	142	145	121	72
Less than 20 percent.....	145	30	22	14	49	235	142	145	121	72
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.5	11.8	12.5	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	389	545	496	779	642	124	327	400	654	361
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	23	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	49	44	42	93	48	6	8	35	40	12
\$200 to \$299.....	89	182	178	239	122	8	47	90	124	92
\$300 to \$399.....	139	209	180	248	248	43	133	143	361	156
\$400 to \$499.....	54	77	45	159	150	29	87	87	66	63
\$500 to \$599.....	25	13	36	16	34	4	24	35	37	33
\$600 to \$749.....	5	5	5	6	7	9	5	—	13	5
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	15	10	12	33	14	23	10	13	—
Median (dollars).....	329	314	311	316	350	371	382	352	342	355
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	208	210	271	262	210	31	66	91	128	74
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	15	36	—	8	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	27	23	22	36	21	—	—	7	—	24
35 percent or more.....	159	182	226	178	177	10	45	73	128	50
Not computed.....	—	5	8	6	12	7	21	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	113	181	135	306	183	33	98	102	209	106
Less than 20 percent.....	32	48	38	59	18	—	14	30	38	8
20 to 24 percent.....	27	45	23	64	49	6	10	7	50	27
25 to 29 percent.....	21	17	50	77	23	6	29	19	45	42
30 to 34 percent.....	13	17	7	34	25	—	13	12	24	22
35 percent or more.....	20	48	7	72	51	14	32	34	52	7
Not computed.....	—	6	10	—	17	7	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.5	24.4	25.1	26.9	28.5	40.7	29.3	28.7	26.8	27.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	48	104	60	173	179	38	126	136	247	130
Less than 20 percent.....	31	78	29	128	123	17	62	91	215	87
20 to 24 percent.....	12	26	16	13	26	10	35	23	19	38
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	8	19	26	—	9	17	13	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	7	—	11	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	4	—	8	5	—	—
Median.....	18.5	16.1	20.3	16.8	16.8	21.0	19.6	17.7	17.1	17.2
\$35,000 or more.....	20	50	30	38	70	22	37	71	70	51
Less than 20 percent.....	20	41	30	38	70	22	37	66	57	51
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	—
Median.....	13.3	10.0	10.0	12.0	11.8	13.1	13.0	11.0	10.7	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							Remainder of Erie County		
	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29	Tract 30	Tract 31	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 101.01	Tract 101.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 056	2 080	1 770	1 098	1 101	—	—	—	474	548
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	536	1 204	859	642	610	—	—	—	283	300
Less than \$300	18	24	37	13	23	—	—	—	35	2
\$300 to \$399	76	222	65	16	75	—	—	—	23	66
\$400 to \$499	183	215	199	74	88	—	—	—	72	96
\$500 to \$599	127	280	209	63	147	—	—	—	73	56
\$600 to \$799	115	316	292	183	220	—	—	—	56	58
\$800 to \$999	17	104	57	117	47	—	—	—	18	22
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	43	—	110	10	—	—	—	6	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	494	557	543	779	582	—	—	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	520	876	911	456	491	—	—	516	487	—
Less than \$100	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	248	—
\$100 to \$199	96	108	121	11	48	—	—	5	2	—
\$200 to \$299	333	644	604	185	297	—	—	120	125	—
\$300 to \$399	79	100	154	157	127	—	—	66	102	—
\$400 to \$499	—	15	24	56	13	—	—	—	12	—
\$500 or more	—	9	8	47	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	234	252	250	318	268	—	—	—	2	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	234	416	421	155	209	—	—	—	126	175
Less than 20 percent	73	147	70	40	35	—	—	—	29	49
20 to 24 percent	27	71	87	13	52	—	—	—	30	31
25 to 29 percent	28	38	84	4	39	—	—	—	11	25
30 to 34 percent	37	34	36	6	21	—	—	—	7	16
35 percent or more	69	126	144	92	62	—	—	—	43	54
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median	28.0	24.3	28.2	44.0	27.2	—	—	—	25.5	26.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	401	714	627	218	387	—	—	—	190	169
Less than 20 percent	247	455	399	114	203	—	—	—	122	105
20 to 24 percent	81	128	118	48	58	—	—	—	41	28
25 to 29 percent	41	40	68	38	62	—	—	—	13	23
30 to 34 percent	32	66	19	8	48	—	—	—	3	8
35 percent or more	—	25	23	10	16	—	—	—	11	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	16.7	14.6	18.6	19.2	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	232	543	445	218	308	—	—	—	15.9	17.0
Less than 20 percent	199	416	340	151	219	—	—	—	84	121
20 to 24 percent	28	93	97	23	73	—	—	—	75	104
25 to 29 percent	5	19	8	40	11	—	—	—	9	14
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	14.7	14.1	13.6	16.6	—	—	—	16.4	13.0
\$50,000 or more	189	407	277	507	197	—	—	—	74	83
Less than 20 percent	189	394	277	443	192	—	—	—	74	83
20 to 24 percent	—	13	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	14	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.3	10.0	12.8	10.0	—	—	—	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	410	677	614	79	519	7	—	—	206	296
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	29	6	—	21	—	—	—	8	7
\$100 to \$199	21	164	48	—	46	—	—	—	16	58
\$200 to \$299	125	57	18	6	198	—	—	—	59	82
\$300 to \$399	150	265	205	14	150	7	—	—	42	77
\$400 to \$499	68	92	238	25	79	—	—	—	37	27
\$500 to \$599	28	37	72	7	13	—	—	—	—	9
\$600 to \$749	—	14	27	—	7	—	—	—	—	4
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	18	19	—	15	5	—	—	—	37	32
Median (dollars)	340	322	405	437	298	338	—	—	301	289
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	101	259	187	26	158	—	—	—	51	162
Less than 20 percent	6	16	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent	—	23	—	—	9	—	—	—	8	10
25 to 29 percent	6	71	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	30
30 to 34 percent	9	25	11	6	38	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more	68	109	136	12	86	—	—	—	37	93
Not computed	12	15	23	8	5	—	—	—	6	17
Median	41.8	32.4	50.0+	50.0+	40.9	—	—	—	50.0+	47.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	142	158	189	14	142	—	—	—	46	74
Less than 20 percent	6	14	—	—	46	—	—	—	8	15
20 to 24 percent	15	8	23	7	34	—	—	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent	52	34	53	7	34	—	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent	34	57	58	—	12	—	—	—	10	13
35 percent or more	28	37	55	—	16	—	—	—	16	6
Not computed	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5
Median	29.5	31.7	31.6	25.0	23.7	—	—	—	34.5	25.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	98	171	188	19	149	7	—	—	84	43
Less than 20 percent	50	141	90	7	118	7	—	—	42	29
20 to 24 percent	13	20	68	—	19	—	—	—	23	7
25 to 29 percent	21	—	22	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	7
Median	18.9	17.5	20.3	26.0	16.5	12.5	—	—	17.4	16.6
\$35,000 or more	69	89	50	20	70	—	—	—	25	17
Less than 20 percent	64	89	50	13	70	—	—	—	25	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median	10.0	10.8	10.4	15.4	12.9	—	—	—	10.8	11.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 101.04	Tract 102.01	Tract 102.02	Tract 103.01	Tract 103.03	Tract 103.04	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106
Specified owner-occupied housing units	276	1 260	816	732	1 262	1 228	1 365	1 042	372
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	131	757	563	484	825	846	750	573	196
Less than \$300	4	23	53	36	24	—	24	16	5
\$300 to \$399	31	128	45	47	64	26	41	97	12
\$400 to \$499	34	158	162	110	103	48	134	134	20
\$500 to \$599	23	133	120	73	122	75	145	104	44
\$600 to \$799	26	221	121	98	254	146	213	171	38
\$800 to \$999	12	59	33	75	121	120	65	38	53
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1	16	29	31	83	206	34	13	20
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	—	14	5	140	25	—	4
\$2,000 or more	—	12	—	—	49	85	69	—	—
Median (dollars)	491	543	520	557	664	1 017	631	532	702
Not mortgaged	145	503	253	248	437	382	615	469	176
Less than \$100	2	9	27	12	—	—	—	10	7
\$100 to \$199	71	252	151	109	134	68	255	250	48
\$200 to \$299	67	213	75	100	201	137	280	195	93
\$300 to \$399	4	29	—	27	55	90	41	—	22
\$400 to \$499	1	—	—	—	31	46	23	14	6
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	16	41	16	—	—
Median (dollars)	200	198	181	202	228	291	213	193	247
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	74	398	161	168	222	124	290	238	64
Less than 20 percent	28	177	91	66	86	24	149	95	34
20 to 24 percent	17	61	4	35	8	24	10	31	10
25 to 29 percent	11	23	—	18	19	16	26	16	—
30 to 34 percent	4	29	18	6	10	—	31	10	9
35 percent or more	14	102	39	38	95	60	69	77	11
Not computed	—	6	9	5	4	—	5	9	—
Median	22.6	21.6	16.9	22.2	28.9	29.4	19.4	23.1	19.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	91	401	283	160	313	180	348	318	94
Less than 20 percent	63	261	171	82	157	87	194	226	56
20 to 24 percent	11	36	42	42	44	46	82	52	7
25 to 29 percent	11	80	42	19	50	23	29	18	17
30 to 34 percent	2	24	—	12	32	10	20	7	8
35 percent or more	4	—	28	5	30	14	23	15	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	16.1	17.7	19.6	19.9	20.3	14.9	13.9	15.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	82	282	263	251	275	213	333	306	77
Less than 20 percent	64	209	207	192	207	131	248	265	41
20 to 24 percent	14	37	54	24	41	34	34	30	22
25 to 29 percent	4	23	—	17	20	25	35	7	14
30 to 34 percent	—	13	—	18	2	—	10	4	—
35 percent or more	—	—	2	—	5	23	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.3	17.0	15.8	14.2	15.7	15.5	15.5	12.4	19.2
\$50,000 or more	29	179	109	153	452	711	394	180	137
Less than 20 percent	29	167	109	117	400	471	334	180	125
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	17	46	152	26	—	12
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	5	2	48	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	14	—	28	12	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	4	12	12	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.0	11.8	14.9	11.8	15.1	11.5	11.7	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	72	501	263	129	186	113	262	665	172
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	18	—	4	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	4	114	43	—	31	7	15	38	5
\$200 to \$299	10	99	106	34	31	30	30	179	24
\$300 to \$399	21	100	29	50	53	8	67	241	47
\$400 to \$499	17	120	13	12	30	11	90	107	39
\$500 to \$599	4	23	25	20	18	—	27	41	15
\$600 to \$749	2	9	—	—	3	—	15	28	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	15	—
No cash rent	14	36	29	13	16	5	18	9	36
Median (dollars)	365	321	282	357	348	470	405	329	365
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	36	171	108	24	57	8	39	170	40
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	16	54	—	3	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	23	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	22	108	54	24	31	8	6	154	26
Not computed	10	24	—	—	—	—	16	7	14
Median	50.0+	46.0	30.0	50.0+	39.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	16	150	73	30	62	45	75	182	54
Less than 20 percent	—	59	15	—	5	8	—	42	—
20 to 24 percent	7	51	16	3	10	—	8	47	—
25 to 29 percent	—	24	28	11	9	—	15	30	19
30 to 34 percent	2	7	2	2	23	11	33	25	15
35 percent or more	7	9	2	1	11	26	19	29	6
Not computed	—	—	10	13	4	—	—	9	14
Median	32.5	21.6	25.1	27.5	31.1	50.0+	32.2	24.7	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	100	69	46	53	19	69	217	37
Less than 20 percent	12	65	20	36	21	14	47	158	9
20 to 24 percent	2	25	23	—	24	—	18	34	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	25	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	10	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	2	10	19	—	6	5	4	—	15
Median	17.9	17.0	21.1	17.5	20.5	14.4	15.5	15.6	21.4
\$35,000 or more	4	80	13	29	14	41	79	96	41
Less than 20 percent	2	68	13	29	7	15	66	83	41
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	13	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Not computed	2	12	—	—	6	—	4	—	—
Median	17.5	10.0	10.0	13.8	11.3	36.1	12.3	12.4	10.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110.01	Tract 110.02	Tract 111.01	Tract 111.02	Tract 112.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 096	1 153	1 468	970	1 589	684	885	663	881
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	569	628	1 121	716	972	396	672	399	492
Less than \$300	27	13	19	7	7	15	—	7	16
\$300 to \$399	98	80	50	78	52	11	51	34	62
\$400 to \$499	67	71	54	54	97	65	86	20	67
\$500 to \$599	96	158	66	92	119	86	114	54	83
\$600 to \$799	134	184	343	166	232	96	201	105	157
\$800 to \$999	127	88	224	156	219	75	134	62	58
\$1,000 to \$1,499	20	29	257	134	182	33	76	91	49
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	85	26	31	15	10	12	—
\$2,000 or more	—	5	23	3	33	—	—	14	—
Median (dollars)	597	594	840	715	785	629	691	759	614
Not mortgaged	527	525	347	254	617	288	213	264	389
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	6
\$100 to \$199	238	171	72	63	95	109	84	65	136
\$200 to \$299	271	300	187	133	369	134	91	134	205
\$300 to \$399	12	48	74	50	138	32	33	65	36
\$400 to \$499	6	6	14	8	8	8	5	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	206	222	262	254	256	216	220	239	219
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	281	222	133	61	204	143	138	116	142
Less than 20 percent	103	91	41	17	20	75	41	35	76
20 to 24 percent	41	24	32	12	50	20	27	24	15
25 to 29 percent	33	6	29	—	39	35	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent	18	6	8	5	16	6	22	12	13
35 percent or more	86	63	23	27	79	7	35	40	26
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	5	5
Median	24.6	23.5	24.0	31.5	29.1	19.5	24.6	24.3	18.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	300	356	275	258	349	165	174	152	227
Less than 20 percent	234	225	124	150	222	100	87	94	145
20 to 24 percent	21	73	41	20	34	35	23	24	33
25 to 29 percent	30	22	66	31	16	11	7	16	34
30 to 34 percent	—	17	12	12	41	19	36	11	15
35 percent or more	15	19	32	45	36	—	21	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	14.2	21.6	17.9	14.8	15.4	20.0	15.9	14.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	301	358	382	254	434	218	270	99	252
Less than 20 percent	214	262	165	162	300	148	186	65	185
20 to 24 percent	82	69	119	26	53	18	40	15	57
25 to 29 percent	5	27	42	46	34	28	12	5	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	33	20	27	8	16	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	23	—	7	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	14.2	21.1	17.0	16.2	16.8	17.2	14.4	13.8
\$50,000 or more	214	217	678	397	602	158	303	296	260
Less than 20 percent	205	194	549	345	474	129	247	237	234
20 to 24 percent	9	17	59	20	80	24	47	40	26
25 to 29 percent	—	6	28	21	16	5	—	19	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	37	4	24	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	5	7	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	12.0	15.4	12.8	12.7	13.3	15.5	13.2	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	550	206	471	395	1 228	292	245	342	123
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7	6	—	28	8	37	15	5	16
\$200 to \$299	29	34	48	36	71	52	37	44	19
\$300 to \$399	142	47	89	152	729	55	26	159	34
\$400 to \$499	90	53	159	128	408	78	65	36	32
\$500 to \$599	204	16	103	27	—	33	39	57	15
\$600 to \$749	53	24	56	18	—	12	26	30	—
\$750 to \$999	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
\$1,000 or more	—	6	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	19	20	5	6	12	25	7	5	7
Median (dollars)	499	431	467	385	364	386	443	365	361
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	29	44	69	65	140	66	65	102	28
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	—	5	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	10	—	—	28	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	8	—	16	15	5	—
35 percent or more	29	37	59	45	140	5	27	92	20
Not computed	—	7	—	6	—	12	—	5	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.9	33.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	183	40	68	127	357	95	46	119	32
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	13	—	12	—	5	14
20 to 24 percent	23	12	6	13	102	6	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	56	8	—	19	102	12	—	43	—
30 to 34 percent	29	6	—	34	63	19	—	38	12
35 percent or more	62	8	57	49	90	31	23	21	6
Not computed	13	6	5	—	—	15	—	—	—
Median	31.0	28.1	40.2	32.9	28.8	32.6	30.0	29.9	30.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	167	86	162	130	534	60	47	64	51
Less than 20 percent	76	23	42	87	387	32	24	14	44
20 to 24 percent	63	39	53	20	128	11	12	7	—
25 to 29 percent	23	24	54	16	7	6	11	6	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	13	7	—	—	—	18	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	12	5	—	—	7
Median	20.6	22.6	23.7	17.7	17.8	19.0	19.9	31.4	16.5
\$35,000 or more	171	36	172	73	197	71	87	57	12
Less than 20 percent	160	23	161	73	197	71	80	39	12
20 to 24 percent	5	6	11	—	—	—	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	12.6	13.2	12.7	11.6	12.2	12.7	15.2	14.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Troct 112.02	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114	Troct 115.03	Troct 115.04	Troct 115.05	Troct 115.06	Troct 116	Troct 117.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	894	791	1 132	770	1 077	741	748	888	594
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	489	388	539	546	698	402	466	540	357
Less than \$300	17	11	14	13	33	12	32	29	20
\$300 to \$399	73	125	82	35	54	61	41	95	43
\$400 to \$499	54	81	164	102	118	110	93	111	42
\$500 to \$599	106	70	105	99	184	55	105	61	56
\$600 to \$799	177	87	106	145	191	100	123	158	118
\$800 to \$999	35	—	42	95	59	47	51	47	43
\$1,000 to \$1,499	27	14	26	57	51	17	21	23	23
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	12
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Median (dollars)	595	474	532	614	573	524	560	564	617
Not mortgaged	405	403	593	224	379	339	282	348	237
Less than \$100	22	6	—	7	—	—	—	7	13
\$100 to \$199	224	250	211	105	179	195	127	245	133
\$200 to \$299	115	135	305	89	194	128	149	78	85
\$300 to \$399	44	6	50	23	6	16	6	18	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	187	188	220	200	204	190	209	175	181
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	153	296	299	112	152	147	122	224	123
Less than 20 percent	78	121	114	48	68	82	64	107	49
20 to 24 percent	22	41	29	14	26	6	12	36	—
25 to 29 percent	33	22	49	22	12	7	17	37	12
30 to 34 percent	6	34	30	—	5	5	8	5	21
35 percent or more	14	78	69	28	41	42	21	31	41
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	5	—	8	—
Median	19.8	23.3	25.3	22.9	21.5	16.9	19.4	20.1	30.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	215	242	305	175	296	184	335	225	170
Less than 20 percent	159	197	225	77	189	122	205	122	133
20 to 24 percent	29	22	51	37	73	32	57	56	25
25 to 29 percent	11	17	11	41	25	6	51	36	4
30 to 34 percent	—	6	6	11	5	14	5	—	—
35 percent or more	16	—	12	9	4	10	17	11	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	14.3	14.9	21.4	15.1	16.5	17.1	18.6	12.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	258	149	292	194	396	209	162	246	145
Less than 20 percent	218	136	259	147	320	169	114	198	115
20 to 24 percent	8	13	18	26	26	35	35	31	20
25 to 29 percent	27	—	15	14	25	5	7	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	25	—	6	7	10
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.7	12.4	12.0	16.5	16.3	12.3	15.7	13.0	14.3
\$50,000 or more	268	104	236	289	233	201	129	193	156
Less than 20 percent	261	104	229	260	190	183	114	168	139
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	18	17	15	11	9	10
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	7	26	3	4	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	10.0	10.0	11.9	11.6	10.0	12.5	12.4	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	161	385	273	361	226	232	111	680	213
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	6	—	—	—	—	8	—	18	—
\$100 to \$199	4	16	—	6	4	60	14	80	7
\$200 to \$299	29	181	78	136	78	59	19	247	52
\$300 to \$399	56	108	72	88	64	53	42	172	79
\$400 to \$499	20	65	81	56	35	21	18	85	44
\$500 to \$599	8	7	14	17	11	6	6	13	3
\$600 to \$749	19	—	14	3	11	12	7	22	10
\$750 to \$999	—	8	—	52	10	—	—	14	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	19	—	14	3	13	13	5	29	18
Median (dollars)	339	298	364	364	344	278	350	295	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	47	87	59	91	63	79	19	246	37
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	14	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	33	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	—	—	30	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	—	4	6	13	6	6	—	6	—
35 percent or more	47	74	45	78	63	17	5	179	33
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	—	5	10	4
Median	50.0+	47.5	46.3	45.8	49.5	27.2	22.5	48.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	16	123	56	151	51	73	14	200	70
Less than 20 percent	—	16	7	6	4	5	—	30	19
20 to 24 percent	7	52	20	31	14	8	10	60	12
25 to 29 percent	—	5	6	36	7	12	4	46	16
30 to 34 percent	—	22	11	7	7	22	—	26	8
35 percent or more	9	28	12	68	18	19	—	28	10
Not computed	—	—	—	3	8	7	—	10	5
Median	36.3	24.4	25.8	30.7	32.5	31.8	23.5	25.5	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	69	124	108	87	72	46	50	179	75
Less than 20 percent	42	92	68	60	42	46	30	124	64
20 to 24 percent	4	32	17	18	8	—	7	34	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	—	7	—	13	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	9	10	—	—	7	—
Not computed	19	—	6	—	5	—	—	5	3
Median	13.1	15.0	17.2	18.3	18.5	15.4	18.5	16.4	14.2
\$35,000 or more	29	51	50	32	40	34	28	55	31
Less than 20 percent	25	51	44	29	40	28	28	51	25
20 to 24 percent	4	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	6
Median	12.5	10.4	12.6	15.0	13.6	13.3	10.0	11.9	12.5

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Erie County—Con.								
	Tract 117.02	Tract 118.01	Tract 118.02	Tract 119	Tract 120.01	Tract 120.02	Tract 121	Tract 122.01	Tract 122.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	601	356	461	1 394	333	653	995	731	620
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	372	224	229	785	150	303	587	545	446
Less than \$300	20	14	6	33	7	19	25	6	5
\$300 to \$399	41	23	39	137	17	58	124	42	35
\$400 to \$499	57	63	56	168	37	102	109	62	71
\$500 to \$599	60	39	38	202	38	33	112	116	85
\$600 to \$799	134	46	45	148	41	59	130	148	164
\$800 to \$999	39	22	21	72	10	21	63	104	49
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	15	24	25	—	11	22	60	37
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	613	532	529	534	525	460	530	654	625
Not mortgaged	229	132	232	609	183	350	408	186	174
Less than \$100	11	4	12	—	8	13	20	2	—
\$100 to \$199	87	65	101	217	66	156	175	89	58
\$200 to \$299	110	52	96	306	90	173	170	79	79
\$300 to \$399	19	11	23	80	17	—	30	16	30
\$400 to \$499	2	—	—	—	2	—	11	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	6	—	8	2	—	7
Median (dollars)	211	197	202	231	216	202	204	202	232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	110	90	122	439	91	260	247	109	88
Less than 20 percent	52	42	55	133	19	123	107	42	37
20 to 24 percent	5	9	8	66	19	42	34	14	5
25 to 29 percent	11	11	12	31	8	38	28	22	22
30 to 34 percent	—	6	16	40	8	5	27	7	—
35 percent or more	42	22	31	138	31	52	48	24	24
Not computed	—	—	—	31	6	—	3	—	—
Median	23.0	21.7	23.8	25.8	27.8	20.8	22.2	24.5	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	231	100	149	433	97	249	293	163	210
Less than 20 percent	116	70	100	300	67	146	157	77	77
20 to 24 percent	54	10	18	53	17	49	52	29	55
25 to 29 percent	30	10	12	59	9	14	59	26	38
30 to 34 percent	12	6	5	21	2	22	12	16	31
35 percent or more	19	4	14	—	2	18	10	15	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Median	19.9	17.1	15.7	15.7	14.9	15.0	18.8	20.8	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	184	91	92	270	78	89	262	197	144
Less than 20 percent	141	68	77	204	58	71	179	137	111
20 to 24 percent	29	17	14	59	20	14	39	54	28
25 to 29 percent	12	4	1	7	—	—	44	6	5
30 to 34 percent	2	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.3	14.5	11.3	16.2	12.1	13.5	16.2	16.9	16.5
\$50,000 or more	76	75	98	252	67	55	193	262	178
Less than 20 percent	67	69	92	226	67	55	180	218	161
20 to 24 percent	9	4	4	26	—	—	12	23	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	4
30 to 34 percent	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	11.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	14.9	13.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	121	154	72	999	52	537	320	179	1 163
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	2	2	2	160	—	118	7	10	54
\$200 to \$299	39	38	17	286	12	160	77	42	217
\$300 to \$399	28	53	22	332	21	146	141	59	293
\$400 to \$499	25	29	6	136	4	29	51	36	187
\$500 to \$599	—	2	6	24	—	35	14	15	152
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	147
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
No cash rent	27	30	19	50	15	44	30	15	25
Median (dollars)	338	325	319	307	316	280	324	370	402
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	33	51	21	372	18	254	85	51	508
Less than 20 percent	—	2	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	2	—	—	57	—	15	5	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	2	—	31	—	36	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent	—	3	2	20	—	20	4	—	20
35 percent or more	21	31	16	219	13	164	70	39	444
Not computed	10	13	3	28	5	19	6	12	20
Median	46.8	50.0+	50.0+	46.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	53	37	22	313	11	133	105	47	266
Less than 20 percent	2	6	4	56	—	21	22	11	20
20 to 24 percent	9	2	4	65	2	21	11	7	55
25 to 29 percent	—	11	3	53	2	30	15	5	16
30 to 34 percent	10	6	5	52	1	16	8	20	21
35 percent or more	14	4	—	72	—	21	31	4	154
Not computed	18	8	6	15	6	24	18	—	—
Median	33.2	28.0	25.0	27.6	26.3	27.1	28.5	30.1	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	24	49	27	204	15	134	108	47	297
Less than 20 percent	15	35	7	160	11	112	82	28	161
20 to 24 percent	7	—	4	35	2	12	5	6	92
25 to 29 percent	—	5	4	9	—	5	16	6	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11
35 percent or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	2	—	12	—	2	5	5	—	5
Median	13.7	14.2	20.6	17.1	14.6	15.2	16.7	18.5	19.2
\$35,000 or more	11	17	2	110	8	16	22	34	92
Less than 20 percent	11	17	2	103	6	16	21	29	87
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	7	2	—	1	5	5
Median	11.6	10.7	12.5	11.0	10.0	12.5	11.7	10.0	12.9

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
		Total	Erie city		Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Occupied housing units	96 294	96 294	37 456	405	1 053	952	1 055	1 024	1 269	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 346	1 346	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	4 482	4 482	543	11	30	62	21	26	—	—
1980 to 1984	5 256	5 256	584	13	6	23	7	16	—	23
1970 to 1979	18 229	18 229	3 571	35	30	—	49	5	—	—
1960 to 1969	10 977	10 977	2 719	27	21	5	30	9	—	—
1950 to 1959	15 565	15 565	6 953	34	82	55	309	65	—	50
1940 to 1949	10 584	10 584	5 300	56	119	34	266	197	—	128
1939 or earlier	29 855	29 855	17 694	229	765	773	373	706	—	1 068
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	864	864	466	—	41	6	—	6	—	64
1 bedroom	9 011	9 011	4 755	65	147	111	81	137	—	269
2 bedrooms	25 433	25 433	10 836	47	372	453	340	349	—	406
3 bedrooms	41 868	41 868	15 303	205	363	247	459	411	—	314
4 bedrooms	16 052	16 052	5 083	84	95	122	142	99	—	158
5 or more bedrooms	3 066	3 066	1 013	4	35	13	33	22	—	58
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	95 826	95 826	37 279	405	1 034	936	1 055	1 024	—	1 262
Source of water, public system or private company	75 124	75 124	37 423	405	1 037	952	1 055	1 024	—	1 269
Sewage disposal, public sewer	74 564	74 564	37 339	405	1 030	952	1 045	1 024	—	1 269
Locking complete plumbing facilities	310	310	152	—	28	—	—	7	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	174	174	50	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	136	136	102	—	28	—	—	—	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	80 753	80 753	35 178	398	1 009	931	1 039	1 003	—	1 192
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 936	1 936	199	7	—	8	6	—	—	6
Electricity	6 205	6 205	1 525	—	20	7	6	21	—	45
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 040	4 040	116	—	17	6	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	3 261	3 261	342	—	—	—	4	—	—	10
No fuel used	99	99	96	—	7	—	—	—	—	16
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	10 543	10 543	6 794	141	372	313	251	325	—	416
1	38 000	38 000	16 753	174	473	465	393	495	—	595
2	35 876	35 876	10 957	61	161	154	317	160	—	197
3 or more	11 875	11 875	2 952	29	47	20	94	44	—	61
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	.9	.9	1.2	.9	—	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	67 864	67 864	22 377	207	406	437	709	505	—	438
1989 to March 1990	5 181	5 181	1 326	—	35	39	17	47	—	20
1985 to 1988	13 995	13 995	3 712	34	85	51	138	99	—	77
1980 to 1984	8 852	8 852	2 625	38	32	62	48	19	—	84
1970 to 1979	16 791	16 791	5 138	61	87	55	114	105	—	92
1969 or earlier	23 045	23 045	9 576	74	167	230	392	235	—	165
Renter-occupied housing units	28 430	28 430	15 079	198	647	515	346	519	—	831
1989 to March 1990	10 537	10 537	5 537	94	318	222	114	190	—	242
1985 to 1988	10 953	10 953	5 804	47	203	162	126	213	—	412
1980 to 1984	3 394	3 394	1 771	33	59	57	30	88	—	59
1970 to 1979	2 345	2 345	1 262	24	36	30	48	—	—	54
1969 or earlier	1 201	1 201	705	—	31	44	28	28	—	64
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 258	3 258	1 720	32	201	105	34	107	—	145
Householder 65 years and over	24 087	24 087	11 019	95	202	251	456	238	—	236
Owner-occupied housing units	18 143	18 143	7 511	77	145	201	404	175	—	129
Locking complete plumbing facilities	65	65	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
No telephone in unit	458	458	289	—	—	—	6	18	—	18
No vehicle available	4 993	4 993	3 059	25	62	70	105	77	—	82
Complete plumbing facilities	95 984	95 984	37 304	405	1 025	952	1 055	1 017	—	1 262
1.00 or less persons per room	94 815	94 815	36 739	388	982	930	1 033	1 011	—	1 230
1.01 or more persons per room	1 169	1 169	565	17	43	22	22	6	—	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities	310	310	152	—	28	—	—	7	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room	303	303	152	—	28	—	—	7	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 968	38 968	33 868	21 658	26 436	20 747	31 432	25 341	—	30 678
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 471	19 471	17 834	9 625	13 696	16 671	15 257	12 747	—	14 852
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	11 015	11 015	5 735	168	374	239	191	263	—	446
Owner-occupied housing units	3 343	3 343	1 134	32	42	36	48	49	—	51
Renter-occupied housing units	7 672	7 672	4 601	136	332	203	143	214	—	395

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.								Remainder of Erie County
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27	Tract 122 02
Occupied housing units	2 088	1 053	235	405	1 371	930	465	2 669	1 839
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	35
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	61	54
1980 to 1984	—	—	11	13	22	—	—	183	194
1970 to 1979	29	15	23	35	220	48	22	894	732
1960 to 1969	147	28	—	27	251	36	14	621	284
1950 to 1959	81	84	24	34	334	100	81	573	162
1940 to 1949	106	123	25	56	287	127	24	162	92
1939 or earlier	1 725	803	152	229	252	619	324	168	286
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	91	29	15	—	6	—	—	—	13
1 bedroom	694	161	40	65	93	69	53	356	293
2 bedrooms	582	419	58	47	370	295	205	442	719
3 bedrooms	411	305	52	205	665	349	143	1 469	567
4 bedrooms	226	112	42	84	221	164	52	350	179
5 or more bedrooms	84	27	28	4	16	53	12	52	68
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 070	1 041	235	405	1 371	925	465	2 650	1 830
Source of water, public system or private company	2 080	1 053	235	405	1 371	930	465	2 660	1 831
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 069	1 053	230	405	1 364	930	458	2 669	1 831
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	6	—	13	—	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	9	—	6	—	7	—	—	8	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 842	1 034	235	398	1 319	930	450	2 252	1 149
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	51	12	—	7	—	—	—	—	21
Electricity	131	7	—	—	19	—	—	350	606
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	—	—	—	12	—	15	23	31
All other fuels	35	—	—	—	21	—	—	36	29
No fuel used	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	353	398	86	141	151	224	90	294	184
1	1 193	482	126	174	627	391	243	996	823
2	432	157	15	61	437	241	101	1 015	672
3 or more	110	16	8	29	156	74	31	364	160
Vehicles per household	1.2	.8	.8	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	630	336	88	207	1 083	521	235	2 040	682
1989 to March 1990	52	4	—	—	46	30	15	122	86
1985 to 1988	158	67	5	34	167	56	31	269	211
1980 to 1984	87	16	9	38	102	57	21	173	79
1970 to 1979	164	51	27	61	256	130	32	739	180
1969 or earlier	169	198	47	74	512	248	136	737	126
Renter-occupied housing units	1 458	717	147	198	288	409	230	629	1 157
1989 to March 1990	670	240	75	94	137	183	90	209	701
1985 to 1988	476	280	49	47	73	126	79	237	328
1980 to 1984	173	76	—	33	52	56	9	93	79
1970 to 1979	73	40	10	24	21	23	27	86	36
1969 or earlier	66	81	13	—	5	21	25	4	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	113	184	67	32	60	60	69	8	67
Householder 65 years and over	403	314	53	95	367	242	121	692	237
Owner-occupied housing units	113	172	32	77	335	200	94	446	141
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	18	53	25	—	6	—	18	8	—
No vehicle available	101	136	21	25	48	59	47	220	44
Complete plumbing facilities	2 079	1 053	229	405	1 358	930	465	2 661	1 839
1.00 or less persons per room	2 063	1 022	221	388	1 294	914	453	2 609	1 777
1.01 or more persons per room	16	31	8	17	64	16	12	52	62
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	6	—	13	—	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	9	—	6	—	13	—	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	43 459	19 693	25 470	21 658	28 132	25 803	25 302	34 976	38 259
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 343	13 059	9 255	9 625	14 332	17 668	16 075	19 134	16 181
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	387	336	94	168	233	184	154	149	584
Owner-occupied housing units	5	22	5	32	90	24	25	33	15
Renter-occupied housing units	382	314	89	136	143	160	129	116	569

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
		Total	Erie city		Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	51 743	51 743	19 458	177	268	284	662	351	248	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	29 590	29 590	10 041	89	133	119	256	137	115	
Less than \$300	1 121	1 121	472	30	17	22	—	10	6	
\$300 to \$399	3 923	3 923	1 717	23	33	54	19	58	44	
\$400 to \$499	5 562	5 562	2 332	15	35	31	88	56	46	
\$500 to \$599	5 469	5 469	2 093	21	24	5	89	7	14	
\$600 to \$799	7 473	7 473	2 371	—	12	4	57	6	5	
\$800 to \$999	3 225	3 225	687	—	12	3	3	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 016	2 016	255	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	464	464	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more	337	337	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	576	576	524	340	456	346	521	401	412	
Not mortgaged	22 153	22 153	9 417	88	135	165	406	214	133	
Less than \$100	244	244	33	—	4	6	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	7 616	7 616	2 332	55	93	122	122	106	76	
\$200 to \$299	11 360	11 360	5 608	24	38	30	231	102	57	
\$300 to \$399	2 213	2 213	1 057	9	—	7	42	—	—	
\$400 to \$499	436	436	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more	284	284	174	—	—	—	11	6	—	
Median (dollars)	222	222	233	190	175	176	227	201	192	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	11 913	11 913	5 288	79	127	152	247	170	71	
Less than 20 percent	4 382	4 382	1 714	26	59	61	110	70	12	
20 to 24 percent	1 719	1 719	828	14	22	26	18	12	22	
25 to 29 percent	1 396	1 396	662	13	15	28	39	9	—	
30 to 34 percent	976	976	513	—	5	15	46	15	22	
35 percent or more	3 255	3 255	1 511	26	26	22	34	51	15	
Not computed	185	185	60	—	—	—	—	13	—	
Median	24.3	24.3	25.5	24.8	21.0	22.9	23.8	23.5	30.3	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	15 045	15 045	6 249	67	109	94	171	93	85	
Less than 20 percent	9 427	9 427	4 029	38	76	89	77	66	58	
20 to 24 percent	2 644	2 644	1 197	22	18	5	67	12	22	
25 to 29 percent	1 560	1 560	555	7	9	—	5	15	5	
30 to 34 percent	739	739	289	—	6	—	11	—	—	
35 percent or more	672	672	179	—	—	—	11	—	—	
Not computed	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	16.2	16.2	16.1	15.5	14.3	15.1	20.6	14.6	14.1	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 753	12 753	4 487	20	19	28	136	50	71	
Less than 20 percent	9 823	9 823	3 712	20	14	28	119	50	71	
20 to 24 percent	1 868	1 868	596	—	—	—	17	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	704	704	128	—	5	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	272	272	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	86	86	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	14.8	14.8	13.9	10.0	11.3	10.0	14.8	10.0	10.0	
\$50,000 or more	12 032	12 032	3 434	11	13	10	108	38	21	
Less than 20 percent	10 710	10 710	3 288	11	13	10	108	38	21	
20 to 24 percent	871	871	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	261	261	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	124	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	61	61	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	11.4	11.4	10.0	10.0	15.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	27 820	27 820	15 077	198	647	515	346	519	831	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	357	357	248	6	—	—	37	9	8	
\$100 to \$199	2 970	2 970	1 975	86	111	47	57	61	117	
\$200 to \$299	6 969	6 969	4 176	55	154	208	85	188	364	
\$300 to \$399	8 943	8 943	5 031	34	217	157	112	189	262	
\$400 to \$499	4 663	4 663	2 209	17	117	77	40	55	34	
\$500 to \$599	1 622	1 622	641	—	4	6	4	8	21	
\$600 to \$749	725	725	197	—	14	—	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999	282	282	92	—	7	—	—	—	6	
\$1,000 or more	204	204	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent	1 085	1 085	384	—	23	20	11	9	19	
Median (dollars)	332	332	316	208	314	297	291	297	284	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	9 317	9 317	5 765	122	329	212	182	253	409	
Less than 20 percent	219	219	148	7	6	—	7	9	8	
20 to 24 percent	541	541	292	11	6	7	13	12	13	
25 to 29 percent	896	896	645	24	16	—	43	6	27	
30 to 34 percent	691	691	520	6	5	16	21	23	9	
35 percent or more	6 440	6 440	3 896	74	253	181	91	189	337	
Not computed	530	530	264	—	43	8	7	14	15	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	36.6	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 618	7 618	4 039	54	152	133	62	176	198	
Less than 20 percent	1 224	1 224	803	19	33	33	14	34	42	
20 to 24 percent	1 545	1 545	801	17	21	9	20	46	50	
25 to 29 percent	1 626	1 626	977	5	19	21	9	41	54	
30 to 34 percent	1 133	1 133	557	7	48	23	8	18	16	
35 percent or more	1 737	1 737	766	6	21	36	7	28	36	
Not computed	353	353	135	—	10	11	4	9	—	
Median	27.7	27.7	26.8	22.4	29.5	29.5	23.8	25.4	25.6	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 431	7 431	3 735	22	109	114	78	68	141	
Less than 20 percent	5 031	5 031	2 719	22	85	89	61	34	135	
20 to 24 percent	1 391	1 391	614	—	17	16	11	28	—	
25 to 29 percent	486	486	226	—	—	—	6	6	—	
30 to 34 percent	174	174	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	109	109	47	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	240	240	53	—	—	9	—	—	—	
Median	17.3	17.3	17.0	13.9	14.5	15.3	16.5	20.0	14.1	
\$35,000 or more	3 454	3 454	1 538	—	57	56	24	22	83	
Less than 20 percent	3 127	3 127	1 396	—	52	56	24	22	70	
20 to 24 percent	125	125	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	176	176	93	—	5	—	—	—	13	
Median	12.1	12.1	11.7	—	12.5	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.3	

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.								Remainder of Erie County
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27	Tract 122 02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	422	213	77	177	1 048	362	118	1 964	607
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	310	57	27	89	509	173	32	1 116	433
Less than \$300	—	3	—	30	62	—	—	24	5
\$300 to \$399	52	36	15	23	102	59	24	217	35
\$400 to \$499	47	11	9	15	165	50	3	197	64
\$500 to \$599	80	7	3	21	68	47	—	265	85
\$600 to \$799	83	—	—	—	81	11	5	293	158
\$800 to \$999	32	—	—	—	20	6	—	91	49
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	—	—	—	11	—	—	29	37
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	550	340	345	340	460	467	342	553	626
Not mortgaged	112	156	50	88	539	189	86	848	174
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	46	104	38	55	120	82	39	108	58
\$200 to \$299	47	41	12	24	350	83	47	630	79
\$300 to \$399	14	11	—	9	69	13	—	86	30
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	15	7
\$500 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median (dollars)	211	186	143	190	231	209	206	252	232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	54	127	42	79	360	115	40	394	88
Less than 20 percent	7	39	15	26	123	26	6	138	37
20 to 24 percent	—	23	17	14	49	21	24	71	5
25 to 29 percent	—	23	5	13	45	8	10	32	22
30 to 34 percent	20	3	—	—	33	23	—	34	—
35 percent or more	27	39	5	26	96	37	—	119	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Median	35.0	25.3	21.8	24.8	25.1	30.5	22.9	24.2	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	122	51	14	67	352	143	44	680	210
Less than 20 percent	47	51	14	38	261	123	44	445	77
20 to 24 percent	44	—	—	22	59	10	—	120	55
25 to 29 percent	31	—	—	7	18	5	—	40	38
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	59	31
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	16	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.6	15.7	16.1	15.5	15.5	13.2	11.7	16.4	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	130	19	11	20	237	74	29	517	144
Less than 20 percent	106	19	11	20	203	74	29	403	111
20 to 24 percent	18	—	—	—	17	—	—	93	28
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.3	11.6	10.0	14.7	16.5
\$50,000 or more	116	16	10	11	99	30	5	373	165
Less than 20 percent	111	16	10	11	99	30	5	365	148
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.0	10.0	13.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 458	717	147	198	288	409	230	627	1 157
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	6	18	—	—	29	—
\$100 to \$199	91	90	34	86	17	32	23	148	54
\$200 to \$299	485	312	76	55	68	82	82	43	217
\$300 to \$399	453	258	11	34	123	156	86	258	293
\$400 to \$499	175	47	21	17	36	49	7	85	187
\$500 to \$599	116	—	—	—	16	5	22	31	146
\$600 to \$749	74	—	—	—	5	—	—	14	147
\$750 to \$999	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
\$1,000 or more	34	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	4
No cash rent	30	7	5	—	—	15	10	19	25
Median (dollars)	319	288	275	208	336	306	303	324	401
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	533	346	101	122	160	146	104	238	508
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	11	12	—	—	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	7	5	—	—	23	11
25 to 29 percent	37	7	7	24	—	—	5	71	13
30 to 34 percent	18	20	13	6	27	17	—	25	20
35 percent or more	471	279	75	74	116	124	99	96	444
Not computed	—	32	6	—	—	5	—	7	20
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	340	227	23	54	66	124	64	142	266
Less than 20 percent	81	43	12	19	12	42	17	14	20
20 to 24 percent	61	69	5	17	23	23	8	—	55
25 to 29 percent	97	58	6	5	21	11	29	26	16
30 to 34 percent	26	46	—	7	5	6	—	57	21
35 percent or more	56	4	—	6	11	36	—	37	154
Not computed	19	7	—	—	—	6	10	8	—
Median	26.0	24.9	19.7	22.4	26.0	23.7	25.3	32.4	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	397	122	23	22	42	97	32	165	297
Less than 20 percent	280	122	18	22	25	78	25	135	161
20 to 24 percent	66	—	—	—	12	19	7	20	92
25 to 29 percent	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.6	15.5	14.1	13.9	18.8	15.5	14.4	17.5	19.2
\$35,000 or more	188	22	—	—	20	42	30	82	86
Less than 20 percent	143	22	—	—	20	33	30	82	81
20 to 24 percent	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
Median	14.5	10.0	—	—	13.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.0

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ 8NA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
		Total	Erie city	Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	
Occupied housing units -----	4 469	4 469	4 248	526	340	168	223	124	189	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	158	158	124	8	10	6	51	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	85	85	63	-	-	8	9	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	722	722	666	117	13	-	20	-	-	-
1960 to 1969 -----	355	355	304	31	17	7	-	8	-	-
1950 to 1959 -----	528	528	508	81	21	28	16	-	-	17
1940 to 1949 -----	706	706	684	127	45	18	93	56	17	17
1939 or earlier -----	1 906	1 906	1 890	162	234	101	34	60	155	155
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	37	37	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom -----	735	735	698	130	43	26	65	8	51	51
2 bedrooms -----	1 357	1 357	1 300	97	154	54	68	37	78	78
3 bedrooms -----	1 648	1 648	1 571	207	93	75	85	43	54	54
4 bedrooms -----	480	480	448	60	34	13	-	14	6	6
5 or more bedrooms -----	212	212	201	32	16	-	5	22	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	4 459	4 459	4 238	526	340	168	219	124	183	183
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 405	4 405	4 241	519	340	168	223	124	189	189
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	4 364	4 364	4 200	508	340	168	214	124	189	189
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	15	15	15	11	-	-	4	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	4 028	4 028	3 884	477	323	156	195	114	176	176
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	71	71	66	8	-	4	14	-	-	-
Electricity -----	290	290	246	35	17	8	14	10	7	7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	39	39	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	41	41	33	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
No fuel used -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	1 953	1 953	1 948	257	165	67	172	57	98	98
1 -----	1 540	1 540	1 461	207	114	71	43	45	65	65
2 -----	790	790	680	27	61	30	5	22	17	17
3 or more -----	186	186	159	35	-	-	3	-	9	9
Vehicles per household -----	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.3	.7	.7	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 457	1 457	1 337	137	124	63	19	35	31	31
1989 to March 1990 -----	122	122	115	8	6	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	244	244	206	20	14	6	16	5	9	9
1980 to 1984 -----	269	269	239	14	27	-	-	17	6	6
1970 to 1979 -----	462	462	430	34	28	14	3	6	7	7
1969 or earlier -----	360	360	347	61	49	43	-	7	9	9
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 012	3 012	2 911	389	216	105	204	89	158	158
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 190	1 190	1 160	85	90	48	58	64	85	85
1985 to 1988 -----	1 067	1 067	1 008	134	52	30	90	25	67	67
1980 to 1984 -----	362	362	350	59	28	8	38	-	6	6
1970 to 1979 -----	246	246	246	79	-	-	14	-	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	147	147	147	32	46	19	4	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	561	561	561	72	6	26	50	-	55	55
Householder 65 years and over -----	699	699	658	91	74	37	38	-	33	33
Owner-occupied housing units -----	369	369	331	50	50	29	-	-	18	18
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	367	367	367	38	33	14	38	-	15	15
Complete plumbing facilities -----	4 454	4 454	4 233	515	340	168	219	124	189	189
1.00 or less persons per room -----	4 151	4 151	3 948	491	340	168	184	95	174	174
1.01 or more persons per room -----	303	303	285	24	-	-	35	29	15	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	15	15	15	11	-	-	4	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	15	15	15	11	-	-	4	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 715	32 715	32 595	31 468	22 960	21 014	15 926	18 370	11 644	11 644
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 379	17 379	17 002	11 225	12 514	15 455	23 504	16 934	20 911	20 911
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 858	1 858	1 826	312	109	68	164	34	101	101
Owner-occupied housing units -----	205	205	198	14	16	17	8	7	18	18
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 653	1 653	1 628	298	93	51	156	27	83	83

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27
Occupied housing units	174	132	469	526	244	185	456	150
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	20	8	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	111	117	11	11	—	15
1960 to 1969	50	—	18	31	77	19	59	73
1950 to 1959	—	4	29	81	50	11	33	50
1940 to 1949	10	23	66	127	75	43	82	—
1939 or earlier	114	105	225	162	25	13	55	5
					6	88	223	7
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	20	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
1 bedroom	35	25	70	130	—	11	26	22
2 bedrooms	23	59	140	97	25	74	197	16
3 bedrooms	63	36	174	207	155	64	122	93
4 bedrooms	33	12	37	60	58	36	70	12
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	48	32	6	—	31	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	174	132	469	526	244	185	456	150
Source of water, public system or private company	174	132	469	519	244	185	456	150
Sewage disposal, public sewer	174	132	462	508	244	185	456	150
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	174	119	409	477	233	167	436	136
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	6	8	8	—	11	—	—
Electricity	—	—	37	35	11	7	7	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	6	—	—	13	—
All other fuels	—	7	15	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	61	55	276	257	36	100	243	29
1	76	60	159	207	91	67	122	35
2	28	17	34	27	85	18	83	61
3 or more	9	—	—	35	32	—	8	25
Vehicles per household .....	.9	.7	.5	.7	1.5	.6	.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	25	7	142	137	148	60	187	100
1989 to March 1990	9	—	14	8	12	—	4	5
1985 to 1988	7	—	15	20	10	16	11	27
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	14	37	18	30	40
1970 to 1979	—	4	39	34	83	7	92	28
1969 or earlier	9	3	74	61	6	19	50	—
Renter-occupied housing units	149	125	327	389	96	125	269	50
1989 to March 1990	86	28	128	85	13	40	118	14
1985 to 1988	63	56	95	134	31	67	99	7
1980 to 1984	—	18	28	59	26	18	21	21
1970 to 1979	—	12	47	79	20	—	31	8
1969 or earlier	—	11	29	32	6	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	52	33	90	72	—	7	75	16
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	130	91	18	—	91	35
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	74	50	12	—	51	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	30	—	—	—	4	—
No vehicle available	—	—	97	38	12	—	52	8
Complete plumbing facilities	174	132	469	515	244	185	456	150
1.00 or less persons per room	144	132	439	491	228	177	409	144
1.01 or more persons per room	30	—	30	24	16	8	47	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 011	32 786	17 414	31 468	36 417	28 985	25 974	94 069
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 255	10 365	12 511	11 225	10 552	12 762	8 760	16 389
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	68	75	258	312	79	81	220	22
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	21	14	20	11	38	7
Renter-occupied housing units	68	75	237	298	59	70	182	15

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Erie County	Erie city, Erie County					
		Total	Erie city		Tract 15	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 145	1 145	1 064	111	88	50	19	35	22	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	790	790	733	44	67	25	19	24	13	
Less than \$300.....	57	57	57	—	7	—	—	7	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	150	150	144	31	44	10	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499.....	166	166	161	6	8	—	8	5	6	
\$500 to \$599.....	190	190	182	—	8	9	3	6	7	
\$600 to \$799.....	159	159	139	—	—	6	8	6	—	
\$800 to \$999.....	49	49	31	7	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	19	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	512	512	503	359	334	514	525	500	504	
Not mortgaged.....	355	355	331	67	21	25	—	11	9	
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	117	117	106	32	6	16	—	—	—	
\$200 to \$299.....	166	166	166	27	15	—	—	11	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	61	61	48	8	—	9	—	—	9	
\$400 to \$499.....	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	228	228	228	204	215	181	—	225	375	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	369	369	363	21	28	18	16	14	15	
Less than 20 percent.....	65	65	65	8	—	7	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	22	22	22	—	9	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	59	59	59	—	6	—	—	7	6	
30 to 34 percent.....	43	43	43	—	13	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	155	155	149	13	—	11	8	—	9	
Not computed.....	25	25	25	—	—	—	8	7	—	
Median.....	33.0	33.0	32.7	36.8	29.2	50.0+	45.0	27.5	50.0+	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	336	336	299	24	40	23	—	21	7	
Less than 20 percent.....	163	163	141	24	24	14	—	4	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	65	65	63	—	16	—	—	5	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	66	66	59	—	—	9	—	12	7	
30 to 34 percent.....	20	20	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	22	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	20.4	20.4	20.7	11.7	18.5	12.5	—	25.6	27.5	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	238	238	216	43	20	—	—	—	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	180	180	158	36	20	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	32	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	26	26	26	7	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	15.0	15.0	14.7	10.0	10.0	—	—	—	—	
\$50,000 or more.....	202	202	186	23	—	9	3	—	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	190	190	174	23	—	9	3	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	12.5	—	—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 987	2 987	2 886	380	216	105	204	89	158	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	221	221	221	73	13	—	65	—	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	590	590	590	168	10	12	94	—	15	
\$200 to \$299.....	676	676	666	42	99	18	27	20	37	
\$300 to \$399.....	782	782	737	44	55	45	—	34	77	
\$400 to \$499.....	452	452	445	49	16	17	18	24	23	
\$500 to \$599.....	202	202	174	—	—	7	—	11	6	
\$600 to \$749.....	47	47	47	4	23	—	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999.....	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent.....	6	6	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	300	300	296	158	293	336	113	342	321	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	1 485	1 485	1 454	266	88	58	147	18	71	
Less than 20 percent.....	85	85	85	19	—	—	4	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	76	76	76	32	—	—	18	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	169	169	169	58	—	7	17	—	11	
30 to 34 percent.....	83	83	83	—	13	—	24	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	937	937	906	134	63	40	62	18	55	
Not computed.....	135	135	135	23	12	11	22	—	5	
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.6	50.0+	50.0+	34.9	50.0+	48.5	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	830	830	824	66	86	15	39	46	40	
Less than 20 percent.....	217	217	217	46	12	—	17	21	7	
20 to 24 percent.....	200	200	200	—	—	15	9	8	22	
25 to 29 percent.....	151	151	145	5	40	—	4	—	11	
30 to 34 percent.....	95	95	95	5	11	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	167	167	167	10	23	—	9	17	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	24.9	24.9	24.9	12.2	28.9	22.5	21.4	21.3	23.0	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	441	441	399	18	42	16	9	18	14	
Less than 20 percent.....	254	254	229	11	42	5	—	7	8	
20 to 24 percent.....	93	93	86	—	—	11	—	—	6	
25 to 29 percent.....	76	76	66	7	—	—	9	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	18	18	18	—	—	—	—	11	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.6	12.5	21.4	27.5	30.9	14.4	
\$35,000 or more.....	231	231	209	30	—	16	9	7	33	
Less than 20 percent.....	227	227	205	30	—	16	5	7	33	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	4	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	
Median.....	10.6	10.6	10.3	11.0	—	10.0	10.0	12.5	11.1	

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie city, Erie County—Con.							
	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 27
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25	7	75	111	136	56	112	100
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	25	4	34	44	99	56	64	72
Less than \$300	—	—	11	—	12	7	4	—
\$300 to \$399	—	4	6	31	12	—	16	5
\$400 to \$499	9	—	9	6	22	26	4	18
\$500 to \$599	16	—	8	—	30	23	15	15
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	12	—	25	15
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	519	375	400	359	529	482	568	586
Not mortgaged	—	3	41	67	37	—	48	28
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	3	24	32	13	—	7	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	17	27	19	—	32	14
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	8	—	—	3	14
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	175	185	204	220	—	231	300
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	7	—	58	21	38	14	50	22
Less than 20 percent	—	—	13	8	6	—	9	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	11	—	5	—	6	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	—	7	—	12	—
35 percent or more	7	—	17	13	20	14	13	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median	45.0	—	29.5	36.8	41.4	50.0	32.1	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	7	—	24	26	15	33	34
Less than 20 percent	—	7	—	24	7	—	22	10
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	—	6	—	4	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	10.6	—	11.7	25.0	27.5	16.6	24.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	8	43	26	27	12	26
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	36	15	27	6	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	17.5	10.0	13.0	15.5	20.0	20.0
\$50,000 or more	9	—	9	23	46	—	17	18
Less than 20 percent	9	—	9	23	46	—	17	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	12.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	149	125	319	380	96	125	261	50
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	38	73	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	6	12	83	168	32	12	19	16
\$200 to \$299	47	62	42	42	21	24	96	14
\$300 to \$399	25	39	73	44	16	53	89	7
\$400 to \$499	15	12	65	49	18	28	38	7
\$500 to \$599	56	—	8	—	9	8	14	6
\$600 to \$749	—	—	10	4	—	—	5	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	394	282	269	158	288	331	328	279
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	39	55	196	266	43	58	167	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—	19	25	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	32	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	27	58	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	22	—
35 percent or more	39	41	114	134	43	58	127	13
Not computed	—	—	12	23	—	—	8	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	40.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	68	59	50	66	47	52	71	16
Less than 20 percent	7	12	17	46	20	6	21	—
20 to 24 percent	32	20	14	—	10	22	15	8
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	5	—	6	21	—
30 to 34 percent	15	13	—	5	8	11	7	—
35 percent or more	14	7	19	10	9	7	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.2	24.4	22.9	12.2	21.7	24.5	24.8	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	11	49	18	6	7	23	6
Less than 20 percent	12	11	26	11	6	—	4	6
20 to 24 percent	15	—	15	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	—	8	7	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.0	12.5	18.9	18.6	17.5	22.5	27.2	17.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	24	30	—	8	—	7
Less than 20 percent	—	—	24	30	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	11.0	—	12.5	—	12.5

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

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Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County	
		Total	Erie city
Occupied housing units -----	360	360	100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 -----	21	21	—
1985 to 1988 -----	52	52	4
1980 to 1984 -----	13	13	9
1970 to 1979 -----	101	101	6
1960 to 1969 -----	26	26	—
1950 to 1959 -----	22	22	—
1940 to 1949 -----	12	12	12
1939 or earlier -----	113	113	69
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom -----	10	10	—
1 bedroom -----	50	50	28
2 bedrooms -----	33	33	13
3 bedrooms -----	120	120	19
4 bedrooms -----	93	93	26
5 or more bedrooms -----	54	54	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	360	360	100
Source of water, public system or private company -----	313	313	100
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	290	290	100
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas -----	307	307	82
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	17	17	6
Electricity -----	36	36	12
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None -----	26	26	7
1 -----	101	101	50
2 -----	141	141	16
3 or more -----	92	92	27
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	235	235	38
1989 to March 1990 -----	39	39	16
1985 to 1988 -----	85	85	4
1980 to 1984 -----	23	23	6
1970 to 1979 -----	72	72	12
1969 or earlier -----	16	16	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	125	125	62
1989 to March 1990 -----	65	65	26
1985 to 1988 -----	45	45	30
1980 to 1984 -----	15	15	6
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	25	25	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	16	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	19	19	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	360	360	100
1.00 or less persons per room -----	317	317	88
1.01 or more persons per room -----	43	43	12
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	101 268	101 268	63 973
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	31 846	31 846	17 799
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	78	78	45
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46	46	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	32	32	32

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County	
		Total	Erie city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	174	174	31
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage -----	145	145	31
Less than \$300 -----	4	4	4
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	30	30	13
\$500 to \$599 -----	7	7	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	18	18	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	22	22	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	28	28	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	8	8	—
\$2,000 or more -----	28	28	9
Median (dollars) -----	903	903	494
Not mortgaged -----	29	29	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	29	29	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	248	248	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000 -----	28	28	13
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	19	19	4
Not computed -----	9	9	9
Median -----	49.5	49.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	36	36	6
Less than 20 percent -----	24	24	6
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	5	5	—
30 to 34 percent -----	7	7	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	17.9	17.9	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	28	28	7
Less than 20 percent -----	22	22	7
20 to 24 percent -----	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	14.5	14.5	17.5
\$50,000 or more -----	82	82	5
Less than 20 percent -----	53	53	5
20 to 24 percent -----	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	13	13	—
35 percent or more -----	8	8	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	13.9	13.9	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	125	125	62
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100 -----	7	7	7
\$100 to \$199 -----	11	11	7
\$200 to \$299 -----	10	10	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	22	22	5
\$400 to \$499 -----	28	28	24
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	17	17	13
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	8	8	—
No cash rent -----	22	22	6
Median (dollars) -----	403	403	420
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000 -----	23	23	23
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	7	7	7
Not computed -----	9	9	9
Median -----	32.5	32.5	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	29	29	9
Less than 20 percent -----	4	4	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	9	9	9
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	16	16	—
Median -----	31.4	31.4	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	32	32	25
Less than 20 percent -----	22	22	15
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	4	4	4
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	6	6	6
Median -----	18.0	18.0	18.2
\$35,000 or more -----	41	41	5
Less than 20 percent -----	41	41	5
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—
Median -----	10.1	10.1	12.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County	
		Total	Erie city
Occupied housing units	725	725	565
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	12	12	—
1985 to 1988	35	35	16
1980 to 1984	16	16	14
1970 to 1979	87	87	65
1960 to 1969	76	76	56
1950 to 1959	85	85	70
1940 to 1949	104	104	87
1939 or earlier	310	310	257
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	25	25	18
1 bedroom	67	67	54
2 bedrooms	212	212	183
3 bedrooms	279	279	196
4 bedrooms	120	120	96
5 or more bedrooms	22	22	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	716	716	565
Source of water, public system or private company	681	681	558
Sewage disposal, public sewer	652	652	528
Locking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	7	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	672	672	526
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—
Electricity	18	18	13
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	23	23	19
All other fuels	5	5	—
No fuel used	7	7	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	228	228	203
1	294	294	260
2	152	152	82
3 or more	51	51	20
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.1	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	276	276	165
1989 to March 1990	58	58	15
1985 to 1988	68	68	40
1980 to 1984	57	57	49
1970 to 1979	52	52	42
1969 or earlier	41	41	19
Renter-occupied housing units	449	449	400
1989 to March 1990	160	160	153
1985 to 1988	199	199	177
1980 to 1984	71	71	58
1970 to 1979	17	17	12
1969 or earlier	2	2	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	107	107	99
Householder 65 years and over	53	53	22
Owner-occupied housing units	12	12	6
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	9	9	9
No vehicle available	36	36	16
Complete plumbing facilities	718	718	558
1.00 or less persons per room	620	620	460
1.01 or more persons per room	98	98	98
Locking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	7
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 125	35 125	32 383
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 630	10 630	9 743
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	336	336	302
Owner-occupied housing units	36	36	22
Renter-occupied housing units	300	300	280

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County	
		Total	Erie city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	232	232	147
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	186	186	123
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	43	43	30
\$400 to \$499	51	51	41
\$500 to \$599	30	30	18
\$600 to \$799	42	42	26
\$800 to \$999	10	10	8
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	498	498	463
Not mortgaged	46	46	24
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	10	—
\$200 to \$299	27	27	15
\$300 to \$399	9	9	9
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	238	238	285
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	35	35	22
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	17	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	18	12
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	41.0	41.0	42.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	100	100	73
Less than 20 percent	57	57	42
20 to 24 percent	36	36	26
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5
35 percent or more	2	2	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.2	18.2	18.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	58	58	30
Less than 20 percent	42	42	30
20 to 24 percent	12	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	4	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.2	17.2	15.8
\$50,000 or more	39	39	22
Less than 20 percent	33	33	22
20 to 24 percent	6	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	15.8	15.8	16.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	441	441	392
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	54	54	46
\$100 to \$199	114	114	107
\$200 to \$299	100	100	90
\$300 to \$399	112	112	100
\$400 to \$499	41	41	29
\$500 to \$599	14	14	14
\$600 to \$749	6	6	6
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	246	246	242
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	252	252	227
Less than 20 percent	32	32	32
20 to 24 percent	25	25	17
25 to 29 percent	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent	37	37	37
35 percent or more	113	113	98
Not computed	32	32	30
Median	36.3	36.3	34.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	128	128	128
Less than 20 percent	63	63	63
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent	20	20	20
30 to 34 percent	19	19	19
35 percent or more	18	18	18
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	20.6	20.6	20.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	54	54	37
Less than 20 percent	42	42	25
20 to 24 percent	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.0	18.0	18.4
\$35,000 or more	7	7	—
Less than 20 percent	7	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie, PA MSA	Erie County	
		Total	Erie city
Occupied housing units	95 889	95 889	37 173
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	1 346	1 346	92
1985 to 1988	4 471	4 471	543
1980 to 1984	5 249	5 249	579
1970 to 1979	18 183	18 183	3 542
1960 to 1969	10 942	10 942	2 702
1950 to 1959	15 509	15 509	6 906
1940 to 1949	10 535	10 535	5 268
1939 or earlier	29 654	29 654	17 541
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	845	845	454
1 bedroom	8 972	8 972	4 729
2 bedrooms	25 332	25 332	10 762
3 bedrooms	41 718	41 718	15 200
4 bedrooms	15 960	15 960	5 015
5 or more bedrooms	3 062	3 062	1 013
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	95 430	95 430	36 996
Source of water, public system or private company	74 751	74 751	37 140
Sewage disposal, public sewer	74 204	74 204	37 070
Locking complete plumbing facilities	303	303	145
Owner-occupied housing units	174	174	50
Renter-occupied housing units	129	129	95
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	80 385	80 385	34 923
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 936	1 936	199
Electricity	6 192	6 192	1 512
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 028	4 028	108
All other fuels	3 256	3 256	342
No fuel used	92	92	89
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	10 432	10 432	6 703
1	37 853	37 853	16 623
2	35 755	35 755	10 895
3 or more	11 849	11 849	2 952
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.6	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	67 676	67 676	22 274
1989 to March 1990	5 141	5 141	1 317
1985 to 1988	13 959	13 959	3 696
1980 to 1984	8 817	8 817	2 598
1970 to 1979	16 744	16 744	5 101
1969 or earlier	23 015	23 015	9 562
Renter-occupied housing units	28 213	28 213	14 899
1989 to March 1990	10 464	10 464	5 469
1985 to 1988	10 848	10 848	5 716
1980 to 1984	3 357	3 357	1 747
1970 to 1979	2 345	2 345	1 262
1969 or earlier	1 199	1 199	705
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	3 225	3 225	1 693
Householder 65 years and over	24 048	24 048	11 006
Owner-occupied housing units	18 131	18 131	7 505
Locking complete plumbing facilities	65	65	28
No telephone in unit	458	458	289
No vehicle available	4 971	4 971	3 052
Complete plumbing facilities	95 586	95 586	37 028
1.00 or less persons per room	94 447	94 447	36 493
1.01 or more persons per room	1 139	1 139	535
Locking complete plumbing facilities	303	303	145
1.00 or less persons per room	296	296	145
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	-
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 977	38 977	33 887
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 537	19 537	17 936
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	10 837	10 837	5 580
Owner-occupied housing units	3 323	3 323	1 122
Renter-occupied housing units	7 514	7 514	4 458

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Erie County		
	Erie, PA MSA	Total	Erie city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	51 585	51 585	19 373
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	29 468	29 468	9 970
Less than \$300	1 121	1 121	472
\$300 to \$399	3 897	3 897	1 697
\$400 to \$499	5 524	5 524	2 304
\$500 to \$599	5 457	5 457	2 088
\$600 to \$799	7 439	7 439	2 353
\$800 to \$999	3 223	3 223	687
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 006	2 006	255
\$1,500 to \$1,999	464	464	67
\$2,000 or more	337	337	47
Median (dollars)	577	577	524
Not mortgaged	22 117	22 117	9 403
Less than \$100	244	244	33
\$100 to \$199	7 606	7 606	2 332
\$200 to \$299	11 343	11 343	5 603
\$300 to \$399	2 204	2 204	1 048
\$400 to \$499	436	436	213
\$500 or more	284	284	174
Median (dollars)	222	222	233
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	11 895	11 895	5 276
Less than 20 percent	4 382	4 382	1 714
20 to 24 percent	1 719	1 719	828
25 to 29 percent	1 396	1 396	662
30 to 34 percent	976	976	513
35 percent or more	3 237	3 237	1 499
Not computed	185	185	60
Median	24.3	24.3	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	14 974	14 974	6 200
Less than 20 percent	9 381	9 381	3 998
20 to 24 percent	2 626	2 626	1 184
25 to 29 percent	1 560	1 560	555
30 to 34 percent	734	734	284
35 percent or more	670	670	179
Not computed	3	3	—
Median	16.2	16.2	16.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 707	12 707	4 469
Less than 20 percent	9 793	9 793	3 694
20 to 24 percent	1 856	1 856	596
25 to 29 percent	704	704	128
30 to 34 percent	268	268	46
35 percent or more	86	86	5
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	14.8	14.8	13.8
\$50,000 or more	12 009	12 009	3 428
Less than 20 percent	10 693	10 693	3 282
20 to 24 percent	865	865	114
25 to 29 percent	261	261	27
30 to 34 percent	124	124	—
35 percent or more	61	61	5
Not computed	5	5	—
Median	11.4	11.4	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	27 603	27 603	14 897
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	335	335	234
\$100 to \$199	2 913	2 913	1 925
\$200 to \$299	6 927	6 927	4 139
\$300 to \$399	8 881	8 881	4 974
\$400 to \$499	4 637	4 637	2 195
\$500 to \$599	1 614	1 614	633
\$600 to \$749	725	725	197
\$750 to \$999	282	282	92
\$1,000 or more	204	204	124
No cash rent	1 085	1 085	384
Median (dollars)	332	332	317
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	9 190	9 190	5 658
Less than 20 percent	206	206	135
20 to 24 percent	527	527	286
25 to 29 percent	889	889	638
30 to 34 percent	668	668	497
35 percent or more	6 386	6 386	3 852
Not computed	514	514	250
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 563	7 563	3 984
Less than 20 percent	1 209	1 209	788
20 to 24 percent	1 537	1 537	793
25 to 29 percent	1 612	1 612	963
30 to 34 percent	1 122	1 122	546
35 percent or more	1 730	1 730	759
Not computed	353	353	135
Median	27.7	27.7	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 403	7 403	3 717
Less than 20 percent	5 010	5 010	2 708
20 to 24 percent	1 391	1 391	614
25 to 29 percent	479	479	219
30 to 34 percent	174	174	76
35 percent or more	109	109	47
Not computed	240	240	53
Median	17.3	17.3	17.0
\$35,000 or more	3 447	3 447	1 538
Less than 20 percent	3 120	3 120	1 396
20 to 24 percent	125	125	49
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	26	26	—
Not computed	176	176	93
Median	12.1	12.1	11.7

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Erie, PA MSA -----	275 572	17.9	108 585	17.6	ERIE CITY, ERIE COUNTY—Con.				
ERIE COUNTY					Tract 113 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Total -----	275 572	17.9	108 585	17.6	REMAINDER OF ERIE COUNTY				
Erie city -----	108 718	14.8	45 424	14.8	Tract 15 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ERIE COUNTY					Tract 101.01 -----	3 218	17.2	1 338	16.6
Tract 15 -----	3 173	13.8	1 068	14.7	Tract 101.03 -----	3 513	48.6	1 381	48.7
Tract 113 -----	3 655	15.6	1 538	15.9	Tract 101.04 -----	2 336	48.0	850	48.4
ERIE CITY, ERIE COUNTY					Tract 102.01 -----	5 400	13.4	2 084	12.4
Tract 1 -----	1 595	13.7	1 055	14.9	Tract 102.02 -----	5 187	14.4	2 059	14.5
Tract 2 -----	4 110	12.6	2 031	12.4	Tract 103.01 -----	4 929	19.9	1 744	19.6
Tract 3 -----	4 367	14.2	1 702	15.8	Tract 103.03 -----	5 374	26.6	1 828	28.2
Tract 4 -----	3 003	14.4	1 289	15.7	Tract 103.04 -----	4 453	16.4	1 569	16.4
Tract 5 -----	3 337	15.7	1 509	15.8	Tract 104 -----	4 815	15.8	1 928	15.7
Tract 6 -----	3 421	16.9	1 494	15.8	Tract 105 -----	4 923	11.6	2 410	11.7
Tract 7 -----	3 053	14.3	1 308	15.1	Tract 106 -----	1 784	15.8	827	15.7
Tract 8 -----	3 489	14.5	1 715	14.3	Tract 107 -----	4 234	15.3	1 820	16.1
Tract 9 -----	5 632	11.1	2 531	11.0	Tract 108 -----	4 068	15.8	1 561	16.1
Tract 10 -----	3 624	14.7	1 758	15.5	Tract 109.01 -----	6 081	11.7	2 211	12.0
Tract 11 -----	2 975	17.5	1 164	16.5	Tract 109.02 -----	4 469	16.1	1 855	16.1
Tract 12 -----	2 931	13.9	1 420	14.6	Tract 110.01 -----	6 986	12.3	3 031	11.9
Tract 13 -----	2 099	13.8	834	14.3	Tract 110.02 -----	2 864	15.7	1 181	16.2
Tract 14 -----	1 333	17.3	653	16.1	Tract 111.01 -----	3 684	17.2	1 354	16.5
Tract 15 (pt.) -----	3 173	13.8	1 068	14.7	Tract 111.02 -----	2 912	16.0	1 107	16.2
Tract 16 -----	4 747	15.8	1 695	16.3	Tract 112.01 -----	4 975	16.8	1 680	16.3
Tract 17 -----	3 135	16.3	1 229	15.6	Tract 112.02 -----	5 284	15.4	1 977	16.1
Tract 18 -----	2 727	15.7	1 104	15.1	Tract 113 (pt.) -----	3 655	15.6	1 538	15.9
Tract 19 -----	2 234	15.5	1 056	15.2	Tract 114 -----	4 310	15.5	1 631	16.0
Tract 20 -----	3 588	15.6	1 496	15.6	Tract 115.03 -----	3 320	15.9	1 279	16.0
Tract 21 -----	4 145	15.7	1 677	15.9	Tract 115.04 -----	4 239	16.5	1 504	16.0
Tract 22 -----	4 116	16.0	1 706	16.2	Tract 115.05 -----	3 112	16.9	1 234	16.3
Tract 23 -----	2 926	15.7	1 236	15.5	Tract 115.06 -----	4 421	15.7	1 137	16.1
Tract 24 -----	3 642	15.4	1 577	16.2	Tract 116 -----	4 617	16.6	1 835	16.5
Tract 25 -----	2 758	16.6	1 047	16.4	Tract 117.01 -----	3 099	15.2	1 462	16.0
Tract 26 -----	4 528	15.8	1 665	16.0	Tract 117.02 -----	4 954	28.4	1 678	28.2
Tract 27 -----	7 583	13.0	2 895	12.3	Tract 118.01 -----	2 721	48.7	944	46.7
Tract 28 -----	6 773	12.3	2 551	12.2	Tract 118.02 -----	3 292	48.5	1 182	48.9
Tract 29 -----	3 185	17.1	1 247	16.6	Tract 119 -----	7 216	12.5	2 941	12.4
Tract 30 -----	4 458	16.2	1 707	16.1	Tract 120.01 -----	2 765	47.6	981	47.7
Tract 31 -----	31	16.1	5	20.0	Tract 120.02 -----	3 541	16.7	1 478	16.0
					Tract 121 -----	6 836	30.4	2 499	30.4
					Tract 122.01 -----	5 533	24.5	2 014	24.0
					Tract 122.02 -----	7 734	16.3	2 029	16.3

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision</i>)	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
American Samoa (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (See <i>Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Borough (See <i>County Subdivision, see Place</i>)	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See <i>County</i>)	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) (See <i>County</i>)	
Census Block (See <i>Block</i>)	
Census Code (See <i>Geographic Code</i>)	
Census County Division (CCD) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See <i>Place</i>)	
Census Division (See <i>Census Region and Census Division</i>)	
Census Geographic Code (See <i>Geographic Code</i>)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Central Place (See <i>Urbanized Area</i>)	
City (See <i>Place</i>)	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City (See <i>Place</i>)	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels (See <i>Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Division (See <i>Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision</i>)	
Election District (See <i>County Subdivision, see Voting District</i>)	
Extended City (See <i>Urban and Rural</i>)	
Farm (See <i>Urban and Rural</i>)	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (See <i>Geographic Code</i>)	
Geographic Block Group (See <i>Block Group</i>)	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Grant (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Guam (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Hierarchical Presentation (See <i>Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area</i>)	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place (See <i>Place</i>)	
Independent City (See <i>County</i>)	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation (See <i>Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Land Area (See <i>Area Measurement</i>)	

Latitude (See <i>Internal Point</i>)	
Longitude (See <i>Internal Point</i>)	
Magisterial District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Northern Mariana Islands (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Parish (Louisiana) (See <i>County</i>)	
Parish Governing Authority District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Place	A-9
Plantation (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct (See <i>County Subdivision, see Voting District</i>)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See <i>Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Puerto Rico (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Purchase (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Region (See <i>Census Region and Census Division</i>)	
Rural (See <i>Urban and Rural</i>)	
Selected States (See <i>County Subdivision, see State</i>)	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Tabulation Block Group (See <i>Block Group</i>)	
TIGER	A-11
Town (See <i>County Subdivision, see Place</i>)	
Township (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Tract (See <i>Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Trust Land (See <i>American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (See <i>County Subdivision</i>)	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village (See <i>Place</i>)	
Virgin Islands (See <i>Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area (See <i>Area Measurement</i>)	
ZIP Code [®]	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

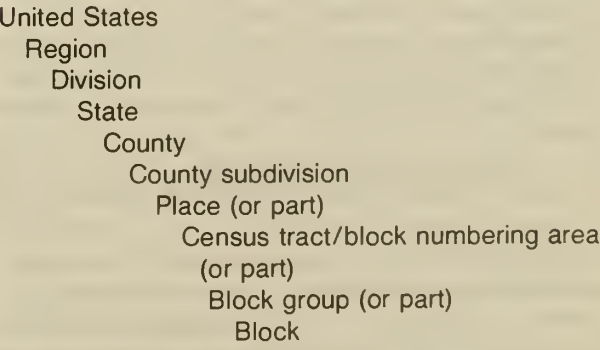
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (<i>See Race</i>)	
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Children Ever Born (<i>See Fertility</i>)	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Class of Worker (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Disability (<i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i>)	
Earnings in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Educational Attainment	B-4
Employment Status	B-5
Families (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Composition (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Family Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Type (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Farm Population (<i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i>)	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Foster Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Household Language (<i>See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Household Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Income Deficit (<i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i>)	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (<i>See Marital Status</i>)	
Means of Transportation to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Migration (<i>See Residence in 1985</i>)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Occupation (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Own Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Per Capita Income (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Period of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
Persons in Family (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Persons in Households (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31

Related Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin (<i>See Hispanic Origin</i>)	
Stepfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Subfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Travel Time to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Type of School (<i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i>)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (<i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (<i>See Year Structure Built</i>)	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (<i>See Meals Included in Rent</i>)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (<i>See Agricultural Sales</i>)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant (<i>See Duration of Vacancy</i>)	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in-kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school*, *high school graduate*, and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

DUPLICATE OF THE LIBRARY

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

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In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} SE(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} &[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ &\text{or} \\ &9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

121-140

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Pennsylvania

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.1
Citizenship	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.1
Household type	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

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APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

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APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3 – 11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09	<input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02 <input type="radio"/> 03 <input type="radio"/> 04 <input type="radio"/> 05 <input type="radio"/> 06 <input type="radio"/> 07 <input type="radio"/> 08 <input type="radio"/> 09	<input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day 30		4 times a year 3	
By the week 4		2 times a year 6	
Every other week 2		Once a year 12	

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This *property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket | the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> White</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

PERSON 7

Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative 	
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
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<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
- ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ☐ A building with 2 apartments
- ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
- ☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
- ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?
☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
- ☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
- ☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
- ☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
- ☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
- ☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
- ☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
- ☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
- ☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
- ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
- ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
- ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
- ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
- ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
- ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
- ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
- ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
- ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
- ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
- ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
- ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
- ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
- ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
- ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
- ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
- ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
- ☐ \$80 to \$99
- ☐ \$100 to \$124
- ☐ \$125 to \$149
- ☐ \$150 to \$174
- ☐ \$175 to \$199
- ☐ \$200 to \$224
- ☐ \$225 to \$249
- ☐ \$250 to \$274
- ☐ \$275 to \$299
- ☐ \$300 to \$324
- ☐ \$325 to \$349
- ☐ \$350 to \$374
- ☐ \$375 to \$399
- ☐ \$400 to \$424
- ☐ \$425 to \$449
- ☐ \$450 to \$474
- ☐ \$475 to \$499
- ☐ \$500 to \$524
- ☐ \$525 to \$549
- ☐ \$550 to \$599
- ☐ \$600 to \$649
- ☐ \$650 to \$699
- ☐ \$700 to \$749
- ☐ \$750 to \$999
- ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	<input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Cont'n <input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 2		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. →

PERSON 1	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____	
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)	
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____ (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16	
b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	
c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18	
b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time	
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years	
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If this person is a female —	
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25	
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours	
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____	

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home →
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984 }
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier }
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked }
☐ 1985 to 1987 }

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB

ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle → ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes → \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

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APPENDIX G.

Maps

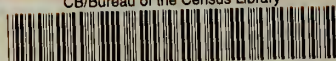
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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